The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1035

# 'CEASE-FIRE' ORDERED IN KASHMIR

## TRUCE AGREEMENT LIKELY TO FOLLOW

### Simultaneous Announcement From New Delhi & Karachi

### ZAFRULLAH ON "FIRST STEP" TO PEACEFUL SOLUTION

**NEW DELHI, JAN. 1 (A.P.I.): "CEASE-FIRE" HAS BEEN ORDERED IN KASHMIR TO TAKE EFFECT FROM ONE MINUTE BEFORE MIDNIGHT OF JANUARY 1, 1949. IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED HERE TODAY.**

**The Secretary-General of the United Nations representative on the Kashmir Commission, Mr. Eric Colban, who is in Delhi, was informed of the agreement reached by the Governments of India and Pakistan to "cease-fire" from 23.59 hours tonight.**

**The Government of Pakistan was informed of the issue of this announcement from Delhi at 4-30 p.m. A similar announcement might be simultaneously issued from Karachi.**

### *PRESSMEN SUMMONED*

Pressmen were hastily summoned this afternoon to the Foreign Ministry to receive copies of the "cease-fire" announcement. A spokesman said that the Prime Minister had left for Allahabad to attend his niece's wedding. Otherwise he was to have met the Press and made the announcement himself.

Explaining why today was chosen for the "cease-fire" without waiting for te Security Council order, the spokesman said that when the Government of India, a few days ago, heard that the proposals which Dr. Alfredo Lozano had brought were accepted by Pakistan—these proposals had earlier been accepted by the Government of India—they felt that there was not much point in allowing bloodshed to continue until a formal announcement was made from the Seurity Council.

**PAKISTAN AGREES**

The Government of India, therefore, instructed their Commander-in-Chief to get in touch with the Pakistan Commander-in-Chief and see whether an immediate "cease-fire" could be arranged. The agreement of the Pakistan authorities to this proposal was received.

The spokesman who met the Press at the Foreign Ministry declined to disclose the nature of the proposals which Dr. Lozano had brought and which both Governments had accepted. Dr. Lozano had returned to New York to report to the Security Council which was scheduled to meet on January 3. It would be for the Council to make these proposals public, he stated.

It was understood that the agreement related to certain broad principles to determine the will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir in regard to their future.

The sequence or events which may be expected to follow the "cease-fire" announcement is as follows:—

There are to be discussions between the High Commands of the Indian and Pakistan armies with regard to any local changes in the present disposition of the armies, which might facilitate the "cease-fire."

The U. N. Commission, if necessary will appoint military observers to supervise the observance of the "cease-fire" order.

The "cease-fire" is to be followed by a truce agreement, the fundamentals of which have already been laid down by the U. N. Commission in their resolution of August 13 last.

They include among others:—

(1) The Government of Pakistan to withdraw its troops from the State of Jammu and Kashmir;

(2) Pakistan to make its best endeavour to secure the withdrawal from the state of tribesmen and Pakistan nationals, who had entered the State for the purpose of fighting;

(3) The Government of India on its part to begin to withdraw the bulk of its forces from the State in stages to be agreed upon with the Commission;

(4) Pending a settlement in regard to the details on the holding of a plebiscite—the principles of which are reported to have been agreed already—India to maintain her troops in sufficient numbers to assist local authorities for the maintenance of law and order.

**DELHI COMMUNIQUE**

A Press communique on the "cease-fire" states: "Recently, Dr Alfredo Lozeno, a member of the U N. Commission for India and Pakistan, accompanied by Mr. Samper, his alternate, and Dr. Erik Colban, personal representative of the Secretary General of the United Nations, visited New Delhi and Karachi to discuss with the two Government's certain proposals to supplement Part III of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948. These proposals dealt with certain principles to govern the holding of a plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir after normal conditions had been restored. The Commission felt that the acceptance of these proposals ov both Governments would enable the implementation, witout delay, of Parts I and II of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948. Dr. Lozano's mission succeeded, and he returned to New York on the 26th Decer ber to report to the Commission, which is due to meet again on third January.

"The Commission's announcement of its latest proposals should shortly be forthcoming. In view, however, of the fact that, with the acceptance of these proposals, there remained no reason for a continuation of hostilities until the Commission's formal announcement, the Government of India authorised their Commander-in-Chief, General Sir Roy Bucher, to inform General Sir Douglas Gracey, Commander-in-Chief, Pakistan, that Indian troops would cease-fire provided that the Commander-in-Chief, Pakistan, could give assurance of immediate effective reciprocal action on his part. The Commander-in-Chief, Pakistan, having given, with the authority of his Government, the a surance asked for, a "cease-fire" has been ordered to take effect from one minute before midnight of January 1, 1949.

"The Government of India sincerely hope that this decision, which is being implemented on the first day of the New Year, may bring to the people of Jammu and Kashmir, lasting peace, and to the peoples of India and Pakistan, a sense of closer friendship."

**PAKISTAN COMMUNIQUE**

The Pakistan Ministry of Defence also has issued a communique from Karachi announcing the "cease-fire" in Jammu and Kashmir. The communique, which is similar to that issued by the Government of India, expressed the hope that this decision would "bring to the people of Jammu and Kashmir lasting peace and to the peoples of India and Pakistan a sense of closer friendship," says an Associated Press of Pakistan message.

**ZAFRULLAH'S REACTION**

KARACHI, Jan. 1 (A.P.I.): Commenting on the "cease-fire" order in Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, expressed the hope that now that "the first step" had been taken towards the peaceful solution of the Kashmir problem, it was "devoutly" to be wished that not only the problem might be "fairly and justly" resolved at an early date but that the remaining differences between the two Dominions may also be peacefully and amicably settled.

The Foreign Minister said: "Ever since the arrival of the United Nations Mission for India and Pakistan in Karachi in July 1948, Pakistan had been at all times prepared to agree to a "cease-fire". Again, as late as November last Pakistan offered to the Security Council to agree to an immediate cease-fire."

"We are very glad that a cease-fire has now been arranged and that it would now be possible to put in force arrangements and conditions which should eventually lead to the holding of a fair and impartial plebiscite of the people of Jammu and Kashmir for the purpose of determining whether the state should accede to Pakistan or India," Sir Muhammad added.

## NO SURPRISE FOR INDIAN TROOPS

### Cease-Fire Orders Carried Out

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (A.P.I.): The "cease-fire" orders were carried out effectively by Indian Army troops all along the Jammu and Kashmir fronts from midnight last night, according to first official reports reaching here this morning.

The 'cease-fire' orders did not take the Indian troops by surprise it was stated here. As soon as the Commander-in-Chief got in touch with the Pakistan Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army Commanders in the Jammu and Kashmir front were alerted and asked to prepare for a possible "cease-fire". The Pakistan Commander-in-Chief's agreement to the Indian proposal was received at 7 a.m. yesterday. By lunch hour, instructions had reached all Indian army command Posts in Jammu and Kashmir to carry out the "cease-fire."

### *HAPPY BEGINNING SAYS AYYANGAR*

POONA, January 2. (A.P.I.): India's Minister for Transport, Mr. Gopalswamy Ayyangar, in an interview today welcoming the 'cease-fire' in Kashmir, hoped that this happy beginning would bring about a sense of comradeship between the peoples of the two dominions of India and Pakistan and achieve "the maximum of happiness and prosperity for the entire population of the sub-continent of India".

Mr. Ayyangar, who was on his way to Bombay from Madras said: "It is with considerable Relief and pleasure that I saw the press communique on the 'cease-fire' There is every hope that this will be followed by a full implementation of Parts One and Two of the Commission's resolution of August 13 last, and thereafter steps will be taken for ascertaining the will of the people of Jammu and Kashmir on the question of the accession of the State".

"With this happy beginning of better relations between the two Dominions, a great many difficulties that dogged their steps in arriving at amicable understanding should soon disappear. I appeal to the peoples of both India and Pakistan to follow up this auspicious gesture and tighten the bonds that should bring about not merely friendship in their relations: but a sense of comradeship in achieving the maximum of happiness and prosperity for the entire population of the sub-continent of India".

### *CARIAPPA "HAPPY ABOUT IT"*

MADRAS, Jan. 2. (A. P. I.): 'It is all the kindness of God and I am happy about it", said India's Commander-in-Chief Desiznote, Lt.-General Cariappa, today, referring to the Kashmir 'Cease-fire' announcement.

Lt.-General Cariappa was replying to pressmen who greeted him on his arrival at the Meenambakkan airport this afternoon by a special dakota from Ootacamund.

The Commander-in-Chief designate looked very cheerful and posed for a photograph along with Major-General Rudra, General Officer commanding, Southern Area, and other military officers who had come to receive him.

Lt.-General Cariappa declined to be drawn into talk on Kashmir and other matters and courteously told the pressmen that he was at present on a purely unofficial and private visit and that he had no news for them.

Lt.-General Cariappa who is staying with his brother Mr. Nanjappa, will leave for Delhi tomorrow.

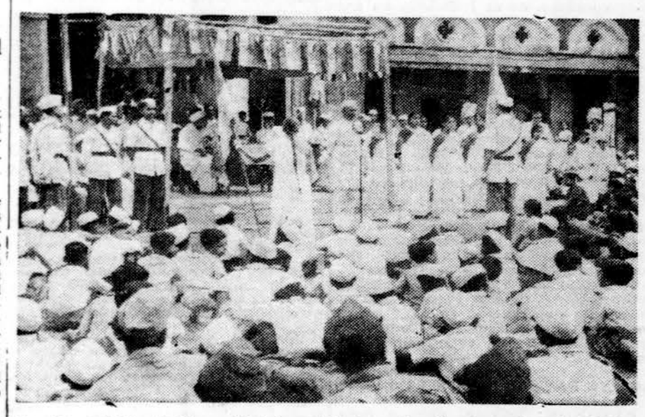
### Mahasabhaite Re-elected

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 2.

Congress sustained defeat in the municipal election at Damoh when in a triangular contest Mr. Dwarkaprasad Shrivastava (Hindu Sabha) outgoing municipal president was re-elected defeating his rival Dr. B. D. Dua Congress nominee by a majority of 113 votes. The presidential election was held direct by the voters on the basis of adult franchise. Mr. Dwarkaprasad Shrivastava has been president of Damoh Municipality for the last 17 years.

## CONGRESS SEVA DAL PARADE



Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, addresses the Congress Seva Dal volunteers.

## *Control Labour Costs & Wages To Fight Inflation*

### *A. D. SHROFF'S ADVICE TO GOVERNMENT: ADDRESS AT BARODA ROTARY CLUB*

BARODA, Dec. 31 (API): Mr. A. D. Shroff, Director of Tatas, addressing the Barcda Rotary Club this evening expressed the view that Government should take in hand the question of controlling labour costs and wages to fight out inflation prevailing in the country today.

Mr. Shroff, who was speaking on "India's economic future", referred to the Government of India announcement in October last of steps to combat the inflationary trends and said that one of the important decisions was that price level should not be allowed to go higher. It was at the same time true, he added, that Labour costs and wage levels were directly linked with the price levels and unless the former were also controlled the latter were difficult to be stabilised

**SLIP UP INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION**

The stepping up of industrial production was another important decision in the direction of the fight against inflation. But here again, Mr. Shroff said there were very severe limitations for want of Capital (goods) and equipment. At present even if all the industrial undertakings were able to work to their maximum capacity, they might not be able to meet the country's demands. Even imports were not very encouraging, especially those like steel, because of greater demand in Western countries owing to rehabilitation work and damages caused by the last war.

Mr. Shroff said that the psychological effect of the industrial and economic policy enunciated by the Government of India and the subsequent utterances of members of Government on them had been very marked among the Industrialists in the country. It was apparent that the industrial and economic policy of Government showed leftist leanings. Industrialists were too nervous today to undertake new enterprises and there was also a feeling of gloom and frustration in the business world.

In conclusion, Mr. Shroff uttered a warning that while India's economic future appeared to be bright, all sections of the community would have to pass through a period of economic austerity without which the present problems facing the country could not be solved.

workers pride in themselves in their vocation and in their country. He assured the employees that their demand of compensatory allowance would be decided soon.

The Deputy Minister said that he would take up the question of the publication of the report of the Expert Committee report immediately after his return to Delhi.

Regarding the increase in Dearness Allowance, the Deputy Minister said the desired increase in the Dearness Allowance of all Central and Provincial Employees including the employees of Posts and Telegraphs, and the Railway would mean an additional expenditure of Rs. 100 crores a year. As long as production did not increase, the increase in income would only mean further expansion of an already expanded currency and a decrease in the value of the rupee with no relief to the consumer, he emphasised. The solution of their difficulties lay in stabilising prices and in increasing production. With their help and co-operation and a little patience on their part, he added, the Government hoped to succeed in solving the problems resulting from the economic crisis—as it had succeeded in solving many major problems.

### POSTAL & R. M. S. Workers' Demands

LUCKNOW, Jan. 1 (A.P.I.): The All-India Postal and R.M.S. Union Lucknow branch which met here today passed a number of resolutions.

In one of its resolutions it viewed with deep concern the "silence of the Central Government on the vital question of increasing the dearness allowance of the Post and Telegraph employees on the present price index as promised by them while accepting the recommendations of the Central Pay Committee".

Other resolutions demanded compensatory and house rent allowances, publication of the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the Central Government, one complete day of rest in a week, concession of tuition fee to the children of the employees drawing salary upto Rs. 250 and abolition of disparity in pay of the clerical staff in the Administrative Services.

## PRODUCTION MUST BE INCREASED FIRST

### Khurshed Lal's Reply To Postal & R. M. S. Workers' Demands

LUCKNOW, Jan. 1 (A.P.I.): Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister for Communications, Government of India addressing the annual conference of the All-India Postal and R.M.S. Union here today said that each one of them should feel that he had a share in the Government of the country and also its responsibilities.

Mr. Khurshed Lal said that there had been a fall in the efficiency of the Department, the remedy of which lay, not in official action, but in the

## CONGRESS SEVA DAL'S ROLE IN FREE INDIA

### Morarji Sets Task Of Helping Authorities To Teach Masses Loyalty To Gandhiji's Ideals

**BOMBAY, Sunday: Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, told the "Silver Jubilee" parade of a thousand members of the Congress Seva Dal today that with the achievement of freedom the role of the Dal had undergone a change and its function henceforth was to teach the masses the value of discipline and unity of action.**

After hundreds of Sevikas and Kumarikas had paraded the main routes of the city in their tri-colour organisational uniforms and assembled in the compound the Robert Money School, the Home Minister unfurled the National Flag and said: "The Congress Seva Dal came into existence at the instance of Mahatma Gandhi, who visualised for it a role based on the high ideals and philosophy of non-violence, unity and discipline.

**Under the banner of revolt which Gandhiji raised, the Seva Dal became a mighty example of these precepts. But its purpose has not ended now that we have gained our freedom. Its future task will lie in the direction of helping the authorities to teach the masses the need for unrelaxed loyalty to Gandhiji's fundamental ideas".**

Mr. Desai said that the Congress Seva Dal could help the police and the Home Guards to maintain order in times of emergency but its peculiarly individualistic role should not be forgotten. As one of the moral weapons which Gandhiji wielded to make the masses disciplined, the Dal should concentrate on service of a pure order and on a higher plane.

## *CONSTITUTION BASED ON ISLAMIC PRINCIPLES*

### *Pak Consembly To Discuss Demand: 'Quaid-i-Millat' To Replace 'H. E.'?*

KARACHI, Jan. 2, (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly of Pakistan when it meets as the constitution-making body tomorrow, is expected to discuss the resolutions, one by Mr. Nur Ahmad (East Bengal) and the other by Maulana Shabbir Ahmed Usmani, urging that the constitution of Pakistan be framed in accordance with the fundamental principles of Islam.

Mr. Nur Ahmad's resolution suggests that Pakistan should be a "sovereign democratic state based on the fundamental Islamic principles of equal justice, liberty and universal brotherhood of all men".

Maulana Shabbir Ahmed Usmani's motion urges that "an Advisory Committee of Ulema and other thinkers of Islam be appointed forthwith to make recommendations regarding the framing of the constitution in accordance with the Shariat of Islam".

**'QUAID-I-MILLAT'**

Another resolution standing in the name of Mr. Nur Ahmed proposes that "every Governor-General of Pakistan" after the Quaid-I-Azam shall bear the prefix of 'Quaid-I-Millat' in place of 'His Excellency'.

The report of the Committee appointed to examine the question of addition and or redistribution of seats in the Constituent Assembly will also be discussed by the House.

**REDISTRIBUTION OF SEATS**

The Committee has recommended that the number of Muslim seats allotted to West Punjab and Sind be increased by five and one respectively; that the one 'general' seat allotted to Sind, which is vacant at present, be filled up in accordance with the existing rules; and that one seat be allotted to the 'pooled together' minorities, i.e. Christians, Anglo-Pakistanis, and Parsis.

The Assembly will also sanction its estimated expenditure for 1949-50 prepared by its Finance Committee. The expenditure is estimated at Rs. 12,61,000.

## NO PERMITS FOR ENTERING INDIA

### 400 Muslims Asked To Go Back To Pakistan

AMRITSAR, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): About 400 Muslims including women and children who had migrated from Hoshiarpur District to Pakistan after the partition, returned. At the Gharinda border the Indian police and military stopped them.

The Muslims looked very weak and some were mere skeletons. They entreated that they should not be sent back to Pakistan "as they were starving there", and be allowed to proceed to their native place.

The authorities, however, sent them back to Pakistan as they had no permits for entering India.

### BRITISH DELEGATION IN KARACHI

KARACHI, Jan. 2, (A.P.I.): The British Parliamentary Delegation 'en route' to Colombo to present mace and speaker's chair to the House of Representatives on behalf of the British House of Commons arrived by a special York (U.K. Prime Minister's plane) at Mauripur airport at 5 p.m. last evening.

The delegation consists of Major Milner, Deputy Speaker of the House of Commons (Leader), Major the Rt. Hon'ble G. Lloyd George. Mr. T. W. Burden, and Mr. L. D. Gammans, members of the Parliament.

The programme of the delegation for today includes a visit to the late Quaid-I-Azam's grave. The delegation is expected to leave for Ceylon on Jan. 3.

### Rander Muslims' Deputation To Meet Nehru

SURAT, Jan. 2, (A.P.I.): A fourman delegation of Muslims of Rander, a town near Surat, is leaving for Delhi tonight to see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The delegation will acquaint Pandit Nehru with the difficulties being experienced by them in connection with their landed estates in Burma. It is stated that the estates left behind by the Muslims of Rander and Variav another village near by runs into many crores.

### BARODA-OKHA PORT RAILWAY LINK

#### Central Government Approves Scheme

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 2.

The scheme of Baroda Government to construct a railway line, linking Baroda with Okha Port in Saurashtra (via Dholka in Ahmedabad District) has been approved by Railway Board of India Government as this is a huge task, it is likely to take long time. At the first stage railroad will be constructed from Sojitra to Dholka and from Bhayli to Bhadraw. It is hoped pressure on rail communication with Saurashtra via Sabarmati will be relieved to a great extent after the completion of this scheme.

## INDIA & PAKISTAN EMBASSIES WORKING AMICABLY IN BURMA

### Communists Fomenting Arakanese To Rise In Revolt Against Government, Says Mohammed Ali

CALCUTTA, Jan. 1 (API)—Mr. Mohammed Ali, Ambassador for Pakistan in Burma, who arrived here by air from Rangoon on his way to Karachi, in an interview, referred to the recent press report about armed raids into Burmese territory from Eastern Pakistan and said Pakistan had nothing to do with the raids. A strip of land separated Eastern Pakistan from Arakan which was thickly populated with Burmese Muslims. Recently, a demand was made for the creation of an autonomous state like the Karens and Communists who had already come into the province were fomenting the Arakanese to rise in revolt against the Burmese Government.

Mr. Mohammed Ali said that he had asked the Government of Pakistan to close the border and this would be enforced very soon.

The Pakistan Ambassador said that the relationship between all sections of people hailing from the Indian Union or Pakistan, who were living in Burma, was so cordial that it would be an object lesson to the people in their respective homelands. The Indian and Pakistan embassies in Burma worked in absolute harmony and mostly worked in consultation on important questions.

Mr. Mohammed Ali hoped that all issues arising out of the passing of the Burma Land Nationalisation Bill would be amicably settled and the Government of Burma would pay adequate compensation.

### 20 U. S. WARSHIPS TO HOLD MANOEUVRES IN ATLANTIC

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (Reuter)—Twenty United States warships, including two aircraft carriers, will hold manoeuvres in the Atlantic next week, the Navy announced.

Fourteen of the ships—two light cruisers 10 destroyers, a cargo ship and the 27,100-ton aircraft carrier

### BIHAR TO GET GRANTS OF 6 CRORES & 40 LAKHS

PATNA, January 2 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have sanctioned a grant of rupees two crores and forty lakhs for the year 1948-49, and rupees four crores for the 1949-50 for the development and grow more food schemes in Bihar.

**MUTT AND JEFF— This Is Not Just A Dim-Out It's A Black-Out Too** — **By BUD FISHER**

MUTT, DO YOU HAVE WEAK EYES?
NO, WHY?
I WAS JUST WONDERING IF THERE WAS ANYTHING WRONG WITH YOUR EYESIGHT!
NOT A THING—
AS A MATTER OF FACT MY EYESIGHT IS PERFECT!
CLICK!
THEN THERE'S NO NEED IN WASTIN' ELECTRICITY!

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.

*OUR LONDON LETTER*

# INDIAN EMBASSY FOR IRELAND?

## Dublin Greets Krishna Menon On His First Official Visit

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, (By Air Mail).

When India's High Commissioner Menon paid his first official visit to Ireland he was greeted with Indian National flags. Ireland has always sympathised with India as India has sympathised with Ireland. Both won their freedom after a long and arduous struggle. Ireland wishes India nothing but joy and happiness as India wishes Ireland all the luck in the world. Mr. Menon's visit cannot but result in strengthening the ties between the two countries.

**INDIAN EMBASSY?**

Mr. Menon met the President of the Republic, who had spent nine years in prison, Prime Minister and other Ministers. They talked of many things of mutual interest. The political relations between Ireland and India are excellent. Soon there will be an Indian Embassy in Ireland. But the trade relations need improvement. At present India's trade with Ireland is rather on a small scale. India sells goods worth about £3 1 2 millions and buys Irish goods worth about £5,000. The gap is causing anxiety to Dublin. Yet there is little sign of an early narrowing of the gap. Ireland is essentially an agricultural country, the two major of her exports being whisky and meat and for these there is little market in India. But as Eire gets industrialised the things are bound to get better.

**INDIAN STUDENTS**

There are about two dozen Indian students studying in Irish institutions. There is no reason why more students should not go to Eire. Indian students will find the atmosphere quite suitable. They have much in common with the Irish. Like Indians the Irish are patriotic, political and sentimental. They also share the Indian weakness of disagreeing among themselves. "Our Nationalism has been our Egoism, says Sean O' Faolain. Is this not true of Indians in large or small measure? But Ireland has learned many things, and will learn many more, perhaps painfully. This is also true of India. In any case the company of these brilliant people can do Indian students a lot of good. It is believed Mr. Menon has returned from Dublin with the impression that more students should hereafter go to Ireland.

**TRIBUTE TO MENON**

The Irish Press descriged Mr. Menon as one of the most distinguished diplomats in London. "But for all his charming unobtrusiveness he has a facility for dealing with hostile questions. This was very obvious from the manner in which he discomfited journalists who were determined to pillory India's attitude towards Hyderabad at a press conference he gave. On that occasion the biters were very effectively bitten and the honours went easily to Mr. Menon." The Irish newspaper readers were reminded that Mr. Menon shared with Bernard Shaw the distinction of having been a Councillor of St. Pancras Borough Council.

**HIGH COMMISSIONERS**

While the High Commissioners will hereafter enjoy the status of ambassadors, their nomenclature will not be changed. This is because the High Commissioners will be consulted on many more things on which the Ambassadors are usually not consulted. Were they called ambassadors there would arise the awkward question of making distinction between one set of ambassadors and another. In fact, the High Commissioner will be ambassadors plus something. Besides, as Shakespear would say "What's in a name? That which we call rose, by any other name would smell as sweet."

**INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS**

The proceedings of the Indian National Congress did not receive wide publicity in the British Press. The Daily Telegraph, one of the very few papers to comment, observed that "the contagion from Dublin has spread to East. The Indian National Congress, which frames policy for the Indian Government, has declared that Dominion status must go. The drift to dissolution must be stayed "The New Statesman and Nation agreed that to many in Britain it seemed as though India was now on the verge of deciding to leave the Commonwealth. In reality said the journal, "that decision had already been taken psychologically and the new decision to re-enter is one at issue." It hopes that probably a link half-way between that of Eire and that of the older Dominions would be devised.

# "LIFE OF INDIANS IN SOUTH AFRICA UNBEARABLE"

## Union Government Bent On Repariation, Says Manilal Gandhi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (UPI). "Things have grown very serious in South Africa since the Nationalist Government has come into power. The administration of the Asiatic Land Tenure Act has been made more drastic and the Government has shown no inclination to modify its present policy, but on the contrary has declared in no uncertain terms that the only solution of the Indian question is 'repatriation,' observed Mr. Manilal Gandhi, editor, "Indian Opinion. South Africa, in the course of an interview to the United Press of India today.

He added: "How repatriation is going to be practicable is of course another question, in view of the fact that over 80 percent of the Indians in South Africa have no other home but South Africa. But the Government seems intent upon making free use of every piece of legislation which enables it to deport Indians convicted of deportable offence. Thus it has deported several such Indians while Europeans convicted of much more serious crimes are allowed to enjoy full freedom. Other restrictive measures such as segregation in Cape Town Suburban railways are introduced to make the life of Indians as unbearable as possible so as to make it impossible for any self-respecting person to live in the country."

**EVADING THE SANCTIONS**

Replying to a question on the passive resistance movement, Mr Manilal Gandhi said: "The passive resistance movement against the Land Tenure Act which had achieved a large measure of success by attracting the active sympathy of the outside world, was temporarily suspended by the Natal and the Transvaal Indian Congress. I have no knowledge as to when it will be resumed. Sanctions imposed by the Government of India against South Africa as a protest against the treatment of Indians in South Africa have not proved as effective as it was hoped. Jute bags, which are the most essential need of South Africa are being introduced, by evading the sanctions. It is sad to note that Indians in South Africa who asked for the sanctions to be imposed have been guilty of violating those sanctions, for a large quantity of groceries and other articles are introduced, in South Africa by the same method. The imposition of sanctions which defeat the very object for which they are imposed, seems purposeless. Under the present conditions in India, when India's hands are full with her own difficulties, it is becoming more and more clear that Indians in South Africa will have to depend upon their own strength for their salvation. That will not be achieved unless we have leaders of character and the spirit of sacrifice on the part of the well-to-do Indian."

Mr. Manilal Gandhi stated that he had intended to attend the Jaipur session of the Congress which he unfortunately missed owing to the boat having been delayed. He has come to India after two and a half years to be present here on the death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi. The object of his visit is also to discuss with the Government of India and Congress leaders the present conditions of Indians in South Africa.

## All-India Pharmaceutical Conference

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 2. (U.P.I.): Inaugurating the 9th All-India Pharmaceutical Conference, Mr. C. B. Gupta said that the different branches of Pharmaceutical services had not to be rapidly developed in India to bring the country in line with other nations. He said that the most urgent thing was increase in the number of institutions for imparting training in Pharmaceutical subjects.

## ALL QUIET ON KASHMIR FRONT

(Continued from Page 1.)

the cease-fire order. The "New York Times" devoted nearly a column to New Delhi despatches.

The "New York Herald Tribune" gave similar prominence to the story, and carried a double-column heading in bold type.

**PRIME MINISTER'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE TO R.I.A.F.**

NEW DELHI, January 2.

The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has sent the following New Year message, in a letter to Air Marshal Sir Thomas Elmhirst, Commander-in-Chief and Chief of Air Staff, RIAF:—

"I shall be grateful to you if you will convey the officers and men of the RIAF, the Government of India's as well as my high appreciation of the fine work they have done in Jammu and Kashmir States and elsewhere. Also my good wishes to them for the New Year."

**"WELCOME NEWS," SAYS FRONTIER PREMIER**

PESHAWAR Jan. 2 (UPI): Khan Abdula Qayum Khan, Premier of the Frontier Province, in the course of a statement says: "The news of ,cease-fire' is most welcome to all those who want peace, but it must be peace with honour, whether this truce will ultimately result in real peace depends very largely on the spirit in which it will be worked on both sides.

**"PRELUDE TO PARTITION"**

LUCKNOW, Jan. 2 (UPI): "I sense in the present cease-fire a possible prelude to the partition of Kashmir or at any rate, undemocratic influencing of votes in certain areas," said Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, Socialist Leader, in the course of an interview to the United Press of India.

**"PARTITION, A SETTLED FACT,"**

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2 (UPI): Mr. Amyia Nath Bose, Secretary, Foreign Affairs Bureau, Socialist Republican Party, said:—"As an inevitable consequence of the 'cease-fire' order, the whole of Kashmir, except the Srinagar valley and the State of Jammu, is likely to be incorporated in Pakistan. The partition of Kashmir is today a settled fact."

**STATESMANLIKE HANDLING OF KASHMIR ISSUE**

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 2. (API): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, has received the following telegram from Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah, Prime Minister Jammu and Kashmir on the cease-fire announcement:-

"On behalf of the people of Jammu and Kashmir, my colleagues and myself thank you most sincerely for your congratulations on the occasion of the cease-fire and for your message of good wishes for the new year. We are glad that the stand taken by us and accepted by India that the political future of the State should be decided by the people has been accepted by all. We are particularly grateful to you for the love and affection which you bear to the people of the State and for your wise and statesmanlike handling of the Kashmir issue. We value greatly your assurance of continued co-operation and support for the future which we trust, will unite us even more closely.

## BURMESE BRIGADE TO FIGHT DUTCH

(Continued from Page 1.)

sed conference were before making any official comment.

Observers here considered Pandit Nehru's reference to the links binding the members of Western Union, and his implication that America, Britain and France are all to some extent "tacitly approving" Holland's action in Indonesia, corresponded to a real dilemma facing the Western Nations at a moment when Atlantic Union is under active negotiation.

The ideological aspects of the attitude of Western Union and the United States to Dutch action and the practical consequences of Holland's military commitment in Indonesia on her participation in the joint defence planning of the Western powers in Europe have both been the subject of high level discussion between Washington and the Western Union capitals.

**CHINA TO SEND ENVOY TO DELHI CONFERENCE**

A Nanking message says:—

China would probably send a representative to the Conference on receipt of a formal invitation, usually reliable sources said here today.

The Chinese Government's preoccupation with internal difficulties would probably prevent her from taking a prominent part in the discussions, the sources stated.

It was thought that China, as Asia's representative in the Security Council, would in any case be more interested in the result of the Conference than in an attempt to influence its course.

**ACTIVE PARTICIPATION BY SIAM?**

BANGKOK: Political opinion here today seemed to favour active Siamese participation in any concerted Asian move on Indonesia, although the Foreign Office reiterated the statement of Field Marshal Luang Pibul Songkram, the Prime Minister, that Siam would follow the United Nations lead in this matter.

Siam's decisions on the proposed Conference is expected tomorrow.

**AUSTRALIA TO SEND OBSERVER**

SYDNEY: If Australia were invited she would probably send at least an observer, an unofficial source stated here today. The source recalled that Australia sent an observer to the last Asian Conference in India.

**EGYPT WELCOMES DELHI CONFERENCE.**

CAIRO, Jan. 2. (Reuter): Egypt has not yet received an omcial invitation to attend the proposed Delhi conference on Indonesia, but political circles here welcomed India's initiative in convening the conference.

They said Egypt, together with other Arab States, had always stood for an independent Indonesia against any form of imperialism.

**LIAQUAT AND ZAFRULLAH KEEP MUM.**

KARACHI, Jan. 2, (A. P. I.): The Prime Minister of Pakistan received an invitation today from the Government of India for the participation of Pakistan in the proposed Conference of Asian Countries on the Indonesian problem.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, when approached for his reactions to the move of the Indian Government, declined to comment. He, however, added that the invitation was under the consideration of the Pakistan Government.

The Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, had also no comments to make.

## Only Distilled Action, Now Say The Dutch

BATAVIA, Jan. 2, (Reuter): Commander-in-Chief of the Dutch forces in Indonesia, Gen. S. H. Spoor, in an order to Commanding Officers in Java announced that the Dutch military action ended on December 31, 1948, it was officially stated here today.

"The task of our troops after this date is therefore, limited to action against wandering bands and individuals who attempt to cause irregularities", he added.

**FOR SUMATRA TOO.**

It was learned today that a similar order to the Commanding officers on Sumatra could be expected within a few days.

**MARSHALL AID FOR INDONESIA.**

PARIS, Jan. 2, (Reuter): Indonesia will benefit under Marshall Aid in the 1949 to 1950 period, and a report by the 19 aid recipients said today that she must develop exports before she can become a dollar earner.

She is included in Europe's demand for 4,347 million dollars for the second year of the European recovery plan, details of which were revealed in the report which was approved by the Council of the organisation for European Co-operation here on December 28 and will be submitted to Mr. Paul Hoffman.

A 1949 to 1950 deficit of 137,000,000 dollars with dollar coRuntries other than those in the Western Hemisphere was expected to be replaced in 1952 to 1953 by a surplus of 27,000,000 dollars due to an increase in exports from 56,000,000 dollars to 151,000,000 in the latter year.

The total of the 19 programmes was 4,654 million dollars but the Council reduced this by 307 million dollars.

# Pacific Defence Problems

## CHIFLEY CONFERS WITH BRITISH SCIENTIST

CANBERRA, Jan. 2, (Reuter): Mr. J. B. Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, and Mr. John Dedman, Defence Minister, tonight had a five-hour conference with the visiting British scientist, Sir Henry Tidard, on Australian and British co-operation in Pacific defence problems.

The Talks, which were informal, were held primarily to enable the Australian Ministers to obtain at first hand Sir Henry's impressions of his tour of Australian defence establishments, it was officially learned.

## "DRAVIDISTAN IN TWO YEARS"!

### Exhortation To Trichy Youth To Follow Naicker's Lead

TRICHY, Jan. 2, (A. P. I.): In augurating the Trichy District Dravida Kazagham Youth Conference today, Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, Dravida Kazagham Leader, said that the object of the Kazagham was to bring about reformation of all religious, social and communal laws and customs and manners to suit the present day requirements. Although the Kazagham was not a political body, he added if it came into power, he was confident it would not fail to do good to the people.

He was glad to learn that the Madras Government proposed to lay down that no one should take the role of gods and goddesses and depict puranic stories in cinema theatres.

Mr. Naicker characterised the Central Government as a capitalist Government and said it had not attempted to bring about equality and fraternity. He appealed to the youths to be prepared to make sacrifices to achieve the objects of the Kazagham.

Mr. Jeevaratnam in his presidential address said that the Dravida Kazagham alone could bring about socialism and equality in the land. He pleaded for the formation of Dravidistnan and said in another two years they would achieve their object. He exhorted the youths to be ready to make all sacrifice to establish Dravidisthan and to follow the leadership of Mr. E. V Ramaswami Naicker.

## *PILGRIMAGE TO JAPAN*

### *Representatives Of World Catholic Press Invited*

TOKYO, Jan. 2. (Reuter): The Japanese Catholic Press Association has invited Catholic press representatives throughout the world to take part in international pilgrimage to Japan this year.

Pilgrims will arrive at Nagasaki on May 29 and leave Tokyo early in June, the Tosei news agency said.

A special ship carrying pilgrims would leave San Francisco during May, while in Australia and Europe, arrangements were also being made to transport thousands to Japan, the agency added.

## *U. S. RECOGNITION OF SOUTH KOREA?*

LONDON, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): The United States is planning to grant full diplomatic recognition to the Government of the American-occupied southern part of Korea in the near future. This was disclosed by American Government sources here.

It was also stated that about 30,000 troops would remain there as long as they were needed to train the South Korean Army.

This position, it is stressed, is not justifiable in view of the fact that the Russians have now withdrawn all their opposition forces from Northern Korea.

Indian and Asian circles in London view the American attitude with misgivings and as a definite step for partition of Korea into two hostile countries.

## Tito Attacks Cominform Enemies

BELGRADE, Jan. 1 (U.P.A.): Premier Tito made his strongest on his Cominform enemies when he declared today that the Yugoslavs would never grovel before anyone or accept the political theory that ends justify the means.

The Communist leader made his attack on the other Communists in his New Year's broadcast over Radio Belgrade shortly before midnight.

## Devil's Island Being Closed

ALGIERS, Jan. 1 (Reuter): Only 500 convicts remain on Devil's Island the penal settlement 27 miles from Cayenne, French Guiana, which is being closed.

The transport "Ile de Noirmoutier" docked here today and landed 147 convicts from Morocco, Algeria and Tunisia. Another 353 were being taken to France.

Devil's Island was one of several convict settlements near Cayenne, and was reserved for outstanding prisoners who lived in small huts. Alfred Dreyfus was its best known inhabitant.

## BATA TO BE RENAMED "SVIT"

PRAGUE, (UPA):— The familiar name of Bata will disappear from Czechoslovakia for good January 3 when the famous shoe plant will be renamed Svit (light).

GAUHATI, Jan. 1, (A.P.I.): Construction of the new workshops of the Assam Railway, estimated to cost from eight crores to ten crores of rupees, will start in the next working season. Mr. B. Arora, Chief Administrative Officer of the Assam Railway, announced this at a press conference and said that the workshop was expected to start functioning in about two years.

Asked about the proposal to link the Garo Hills by rail he said that a preliminary survey was made last year and a new detailed survey would start soon.

# RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

## Will Pay Rs. 118-10 For Every Hundred-Rupee Share

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Shareholders of the 14-year-old Reserve Bank of India, which today officially began its career as a nationalised institution, will be paid Rs. 118-10 for every 100-rupee share, in three per cent Government stock redeemable in 1970/75, it is understood.

The bonds will only be in multiples of hundred, and anything left over will be paid in cash, along with the dividend at four per cent for the half year from July 1 to December 31, 1948.

The Bank's shares have been acquired as announced by Mr. R. K. S. Chetty, at the average of their monthly market value during the period March 1947 to February 1948, taking the opening quotations for each month.

Even when state-owned, the Reserve Bank will retain its autonomous character, it is learnt. Its business was hitherto being conducted by a Central Board of 16 directors, eight of them elected by shareholders and four nominated by the Government of India. Thirteen Directors including the Governor, had votes, but not the two Deputy Governors and an official nominated by the Central Government. Now the Central Board is expected to consist of 14 Directors, all nominated, eleven of them, including the Governor voting and three non-voting as before. The local boards will continue as before except that their members too will be nominated.

The Reserve Bank, which began functioning on April 1, 1935, with a capital of five crores, made over to the Central Government a profit of over ten crores for the year July 1 1947 to June 30, 1948, apart from three and half per cent dividend paid to shareholders.

The Bank so far could hold only gold or sterling as cover for its currency notes, but a recent amendment of Section 33 of the Reserve Bank of India Act enabled it to hold cover in the shape of currency of any country which is a member of the International Monetary Fund. The Bank's choice of investment has now thus been widened.

## NEW YORK COTTON CLOSE FIRM

NEW YORK, December 31. (U.P.A.): Cottton firmed at the close on a small amount of year-end buying as New York and New Orleans closed at noon in advance holiday on the New York Cotton Exchange today.

Little business was done in either market as cotton traders with most of their commodity and security traders waited out the intervening few days before Truman message to Congress January 5 which was expected to blue print the Administration course with business for next four years.

With the trading session cut to half-a-day by holiday traders largely were absent and activity at the barest minimum.

Traders were hopeful for 1949 although political developments would probably be the biggest consideration in New Year, particularly the introduction of legislation for stock-piling cotton and the maintenance of the 90 per cent. parity.

Market opened one point higher to two points lower and closed one to six points higher on a mild amount of late covering.

Closing prices included:

| Delivery | High | Low | Close |
|---|---|---|---|
| March | 32.34 | 32.26 | 32.33 |
| May | 32.15 | 32.04 | 32.13 —.14 |
| July | 31.14 | 31.03 | 31.10 |
| October | 28.61 | 28.53 | 28.58 —.60 |
| | NEW ORLEANS | | |
| March | 32.32 | 32.24 | 32.30 —.32 |
| May | 32.11 | 32.03 | 32.06 |

## WORLD RUBBER OUTPUT STATISTICS

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Reuter).—World production of natural rubber in November totalled 135,000 long tons and consumption 127,500 long tons, the International Rubber Study Group stated today. World stocks at the end of November were estimated at 760,000 long tons, the same as at January 1, 1948. From January to November, 1948, production totalled 1,382,500 long tons and consumption 1,277,500 long tons.

**ERSATZ OUTPUT**

Synthetic rubber production in November was 44,000 long tons and consumption 40,000 long tons.

Production in the first eleven months of 1948 was 487,500 long tons and consuption 447,500 long tons. Stocks at the end of November amounted to 117,500 long tons an increase of 40,000 long tons compared with January 1, 1948.

## NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, December 31. (U.P.A.): The pepper market remained inactive and unchanged. Closing prices were: January 72 cents nom, March 56 cents nom, May 48.50 bid; July 47 nom; Sept. 49 nom; Oct. 45.25 nom; December 43 nom.

The spot section was 74 cents for black and 79 cents for white.

**TIME LIMIT FOR DISPOSAL OF FOOD STORES EXTENDED**

It was announced that in the areas to which the Bombay Foodgrains (Regulation of Movement and Sale Order), 1948 applies in respect of the particular foodgrains, the existing wholesale or retail licensees will be allowed to carry on the sale of these foodgrain up to January 15, 1949 only. The Government has now extended this date up to January 31, 1949 so that except in the areas in which rationing may be introduced up to that date, it will be open to the licensees to carry on the sale of their existing stocks up to the end of January.

# Weekly Hapur Markets Review

(From Our Correspondent).

HAPUR, Dec. 30.—Foodgrain markets have remained perfectly steady and there have been no appreciable changes in the quotations anywhere in the country. The following are the wholesale prices of wheat in important assembling centres of this province; Hapur 24, Shamli 26, Chandosi 25, Kasganj 24, Gonda 21, and Sitapur 23. Government retail sale rate in the partially rationed towns is 16/- per maund while the open market rate in these big cities range between 1 seer 9 chks. to 1 seer 12 chks. per rupee. In the East Punjab wholesale price of wheat which has recorded a slight decline during the week under review is about 28/- per maund. Of the coarse grains gram is quoted at 14/4 in the U.P. and 9/8 to 10/8 in the East Punjab.

The overall food position in the country continues to be pretty hard and some of the provinces are finding themselves in very difficult position. Some talukas in the Bombay Presidency have already been declared famine areas. Conditions in parts of Saurashtra, Assam and West Bengal are no better. Provincial Governments are busy in tightening up their cordoning for utmost procurements and total blockade of smuggling outside the province. Rice procurements in the U.P. and of late in the West Bengal are reported to have yielded good results.

Standing crops are making good progress. In unirrigated areas, however, rains are urgently needed for proper growth.

GUR AND SUGAR: The gur market in the ready section remained steady for most of the period under review but towards the close of the week a slightly easier tendency is gaining ground as a result of the shrinkage in spot demand from Calcutta side where prices have declined appreciably during the week. This is ascribed to the stoppage of smuggling of gur to the East Pakistan. Ready is today sold at 11/6 per maund. Arrivals during the week averaged 5,000 maunds a daily. Despatches totalled about 10 wagon loads per day. There has been no stockbuilding of this year's gur so far and this has helped in maintaining the price at a fair level.

In the futures section, however, despite occasional reactions on profit realizing liquidations the trend has been bullish. Fluctuations were, however, erratic. On Thursday last Fagan had closed at 10/1/3. On Saturday it touched as low as 9/15/3 but had recovered to 10/4/9 by closing on the same day. Highest during the week touched 10/7/9 on Monday. Presently it is quoted at 10/2/6. The volume of business has been considerably big. Carrying on speculative business outside fixed hours and on Sundays also has become a regular practice.

The sugar market remained dull and quiet and there has been little doing. The Sugar syndicate has not yet reduced its prices as directed by the Central Government. A slight increase in the price of sugar fixed earlier by the Central Government is expected in trade circles in view of the increase in the sugar mill workers wages sanctioned by the Provincial Government.

BULLION: The market has developed a very steadier undertone and prices have recorded a fair gain under all sections. With the suspension of forward trading in Bombay, attention has everywhere been mainly centred round the ready section. This has helped the bulls in as much as the statistical position of gold and silver in the country is really very tight. With no imports for a considerable time, the floating stock of these two metals is steadily declining. Silver stocks are stated to be only 8000 bars in India and about 5000 in Bombay. It is generally agreed that unless there are fresh arrivals in the coming year there may not be any major break in the prices.

Here at Hapur silver had closed at 162/3 and gold at 110/8 on Thursday last. Lowest during the week touched on Friday when silver fell to 162/4 and gold to 110/12. Thereafter prices shot up to 166/12 and 111/8 respectively and are presently quoted at 165/12 and 111/- respectively. There has been fair volume of business.

OILSEEDS: Markets have remained quiet to steady and prices have not changed much either way. There has been poor demand for oilcake. Mustard-oil has staged a slight price recovery while sarson prices have remained unchanged. Current quotations are: Sarson 24/8, oil 67/- and oilcake 8/-.

BARDANA: The market remained very steady and prices in the futures section have responded to a simultaneous rise in ready prices. The seasonal demand has been at its height due to continued gur loadings while arrivals of bardana have been negligible for some time past. In Calcutta also prices have been well maintained and this has encouraged bullish activity in up-country markets. Current prices are: Chet 113/8, January 128/8 and April 125/8.

## LONDON SILVER PRICES

LONDON, December 31. (U.P.A.): Silver ended the year in London unchanged at 42-1/2 pence per ounce for both spot and forward.

Both spot and forward have been on the same price level since February 23 when the 45 pence level was reached. The peak of 47 pence per ounce was reached on October 5th but the market declined to 42-1/2 pence per ounce on November 30th.

## LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, December 31. (U.P.A.): The pepper market remained closed in London today.

Singapore was quoting black pepper at 3/6 and white pepper at 3/10.

Malabar on U.K. basis was quoted at 295/- for January/March.

## BEST AUSTRALIAN WHEAT CROP

MELBOURNE, Jan. 1 (Reuter): Australian wheat crop—estimated at 190,000,000 bushels—now being harvested is likely to be the best on record, it was learned here today.

## KILINDINI MONSTER SHOT DEAD?

MOMBASA, Dec. 31. (Reuter): Assistant Inspector J. T. Brannan, in charge of the Mombasa Port Police, claimed today he shot the "Kilindini Monster" in Mombasa harbour yesterday. According to the Inspector, the "monster" was known to generations of Africans as "the black thing" and was said by witnesses to have a head like a bull.

Sixteen people, including five Europeans, claim to have seen the monster.

## SAVING CATTLE-WEALTH OF FAMINE-STRICKEN AREAS

### 8,000 Head Removed To Panchmahals: 12,000 More To Be Shifted

AHMEDABAD Jan. 2:

It is reliably learnt from well-informed circles here that the Bombay Government has been moved by receipt of dreadful reports of serious famine conditions in Ahmedabad District. It is learnt Hon. Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Supply Minister, has enquired through official and non-official sources about the famine conditions and Government relief measures soon after his arrival from America. It is further learnt that owing to scarcity of water and fodder about 8,0000 battle head have been shifted to Panchmahals District in all. Arrangements have been made to shift 12,000 cattlehead from Ahmedabad.

## IMPROVING LOT OF JOURNALISTS

### C. P. Enquiry Committee's Conclusions

NAGUR, Dec. 31, (A.P.I.): The report of the C. P. and Berar Newspaper Industry Enquiry Committee which was set up by the Provincial Government, will be submitted to Government on January 2, 1949.

The conclusion of the Committee of which Mr Justice J. R. Mudholkar is the Chairman, are believed to be unanimous. The recommendations relate to basic salaries of various categories of employees in newspaper concerns and other amenities that, in its view, should be afforded with a view to improving working conditions and raising the standard of journalism.

Among the eight members of the Committee were four newspaper editors and two representatives of working journalists in the Province.

**S. I. JOURNALISTS' FEDERATION'S RESOLUTIONS**

MADRAS, January 2. (A.P.I.): The Southern India Journalists' Federation, in its General Body meeting today, adopted resolutions pleading for betterment of the lot of working journalists. Mr. N. Ragunatha Aiyar, President of the Federation and Assistant Editor of the "Hindu" was in the chair.

**In a review of the work of the Federation since the last annual conference, Mr. Raghunatha Aiyer explained the "difficulties experienced in persuading newspaper managements to recognise the Federation and implement its reasonable demands".**

One of the resolutions adopted unanimously referred to the "threat to individual liberty offered by movements intent upon stimulating antagonisms between classes and communities", and the "part played by a section of the press in giving a filip to such movements" and urged Government to take suitable action against them.

## UNEMPLOYMENT-RELIEF IN KUTCH

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, (By Mail): The Government of Kutch have recently taken in hand a public utility project intended to serve a triple purpose—development of coastal shipping traffic, resuscitation of shipbuilding industry, and relief of unemployment. To achieve these objects it has been decided to finance the minor sports Jetties are about to be constructed in Mandvi. The project is designed to afford sufficient shelter to the steamers and to enable the country-craft at Porbandar are, however, not without confidence that in the fulness of time the clearing of the entrance by the construction of training dykes on either side of the entrance or else by the use of a scouring basin will be assured to expand the volume of sea-borne trade handled at Porbandar Port.

Jetties are about to be constructed in Kooba Creek at Jakhan and in Jayabibi Kooba at Lakhpaty besides constructing a connecting wall between the break water and the quay-walls at receive cargo from the steamers at all tides at Mundra and Jakhan, the over all cost being estimated at Rs. 6,00,000.

**FREE GRAZING FOR AMRELI CATTLE.**

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, (By Mail): Free grazing facilities have recently been provided for the Amreli Prant cattle by the Baroda Government by exempting the keepers of cattle from the obligation to pay the statutory "vancharai" cess this year and by letting them more grass from the reserved Gir Forest meadows with the previous permission of the vahiwatdars of their respective talukas. The removal of odds and ends of firewood lying in the forest areas has been declared free this year.

## PORBANDAR PORT SILTING UP

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Dec. 29: Porbandar Port, which has for the last forty years been finding surprising favour with the Arabs bringing cargoes of dates during winter time for the markets of Gujarat and Kathiawar, shows signs of becoming silted up. Dredging operations are imperatively called for to keep the entrance to the port clear of silt. The merchants of Porbandar are, however, not without confidence that in the fulness of time the clearing of the entrance by the construction of training dykes on either side of the entrance or else by the use of a scouring basin will be assured to expand the volume of sea-borne trade handled at Porbandar Port.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

# PEACE WAVE RULES CHINA

## But Premier Urges Troops To Stay At Their Posts: Tientsin Turned Into 'Solid Fortress'

**NANKING, Jan. 2 (Reuter).—Dr. Sun Fo, Chinese Prime Minister, in a broadcast to the nation last night praised President Chiang Kai-Shek's latest statement and urged a common effort towards realisation of peace.**

He said all Government troops must remain at their posts with courage and determination, instead of being "thrown out of gear" by the Cabinet's announced intentions for peace.

"An organised effort must be made throughout the country to force upon the Chinese Communist Party realisation of the people's earnest desire for peace. This must be followed by an immediate cessation of military activities.

Dr. Sun blamed the failure of earlier mediation efforts by Mr. George Marshall, now United States Secretary of State, on "narrow selfish interests" held by both the Kuomintang (Government Party) and the Communists.

At that time, he said, the Chinese people in general had failed to initiate a popular movement to make peace a reality.

"Peace definitely cannot be achieved by the effort of a few people", he said.

"It is only through a joint effort in which all take part, that we can hope to attain this objective."

**TIENTSIN TURNED INTO 'SOLID FORTRESS'**

TIENTSIN, Jan. 2 (Reuter).—General Chun Chang Chieh, Government garrison Commander of Tientsin, today declared in a broadcast his determination to convert Tientsin into a "solid fortress" to meet the Communist threat.

He said that a large-scale Communist attack on Tientsin and Tangku was likely.

General Chung Chang Chieh said that along the perimeter, barbed entanglements were being erected and land mines laid while inside the city, "defence works had been built everywhere."

Tientsin had been placed on a total war basis for the protection of its two million inhabitants. Four aircraft of General Chennault's civil air transport landed at the emergency race course air strip in the suburbs of Tientsin this morning but were immediately driven off by Communist shells.

In Nanking, President Chiang Kai-Shek today met high ranking Government officials for further consultations on what observers here believed to be practical steps towards the opening of peace negotiations.

To date, according to reliable diplomatic sources, neither the United States nor the Soviet Union has shown any indications of willingness to mediate in the civil war.

Their reluctance, these sources said, is explained by the lack of good faith on part of both the Kuomintang and the Communists in the observance of truce agreement when General George Marshall attempted a mediation shortly after the war with Japan ended.

### London Does Not Believe In Chiang's Sincerity

LONDON, Jan. 2. (U.P.I.): Reports from Peking today state that following Chiang Kai-Shek's peace offer, announcing his readiness to open negotiations and resign if required, a wave of optimism is sweeping all over China and it is exemplified in the drop of commodity prices and exchange rates for silver and American dollars.

Diplomatic and military circles in London, however, do not share this optimism. They consider that Chiang's statement is not realistic and do not reflect a really sincere move for peace. They point out that foreigners are still fleeing from Shanghai and a million strong Communist Army has been poised north of Yangtse—Chiang cannot alter this fact.

**In their view, Chiang appeared asking for compromise terms which is absurd, considering that he is not in a position to bargain and that America has denied help on a large-scale.**

**In what is considered to be a "best seller", Hjalmar Schacht, once fina ncial wizard under the Nazi regime throws**

# SIDELIGHTS ON HITLER'S ASCETIC LIFE

HJALMAR Schacht, for many years one of Hitler's closest associates, has drawn a brilliantly merciles portrait of the late Fuehrer in his memoirs just published by the Rowohlet-Verlag of Hamburg. The book, entitled "Abrechnung Mit Hitlet" squaring accounts with Hitler), is running in serial instalments in the Hamburg weekly paper "Die Zeit".

Once again the fiancial wizard of the Nazi regime proves that in acumen and with ne far outclassed all the other minions of Hitler. In a year replete with memoirs, Schacht's rank among the most readable Although barely a month old, his book already is a best seller in Germany.

### Intimacy With Fuehrer

Even with due allowance for a rich dose of personal animosity and venom, Schacht's memoirs will be rated high by historians as source material on Hitler and his era. For Schacht knew the Fuehrer intimetely. As Reich Minister ofEconomic Affairs from 1934 to 1937, he was closer to Hitler than any but the highest party bosses. And none of the had Schacht's keen gift of observation and judgment.

Schacht was one of Hitler's topmost advisers, yet ne was not an out-and-cut henchman. His membership in the Nazi Party was nominal and he never fawned upon Hitler. He writes: "Hitler always showed me respect, even a certain awe.' This is confirmed by other sources. But it did not prevent the Gestapo from tapping Schcht's private telephone and having a housemaid make regular reports on him.

Schacht's memoirs provide revealing glimpses into the dark alleys of Hitler's minds; they cast interesting sidelights on many hitherto obscure phases of the Nazi regime. He writes that Hitler, after having played up to the Monarchists, was thrown into a frantic hatred of all crowned heads by his cool reception in Rome on his first visit there. Many years later, during the war, he vented his spite against royal houses by complimenting his former enemies, the social-democrats, on their "historic merits" in doing away with the German princes.

Hitler loved the radio, according to Schacht, "because it can be talked into, to one's heart's content, without ever talking back". He was a showman to such a degree that he was taken in by his own histrionics. The legend of Hitler's ascetic way of living was "a gross fake". If Hitler did not smoke, drink, or eat meat, it was not for any idealistic reason, but because his health forbade him to.

Hitler was luxury-loving in the extreme and spent extravagant sums to satisfy his fancy. He used to buy art works and antiques regardless of prices and it frequently happened that two or three or his agents bid against one another at the same auction. needlessl ydriving prices up.

Schacht's acid portrait of Hitler is matched only by his unbounded contempt for Herman Goering. He tells how he once took Goering to task for yielding to Hitler and received the reply: "Well, every so often I make up my mind to tell him (Hitler) off; but as soon as I face him, my heart drops in my pants.

Some of Schacht's dislike of Goering may stem from the fact that the latter succeeded him in 1937. When Goering for the first time entered Schacht's private office at the Ministry of Economics, he exclaimed: "How can anybody have big ideas in such a small room? Then he call in such a small room? Then he called up his predecessor on the phone and trumpeted over the wire: "Schacht, now I'm sitting in your chair.'

Written during four years of captivity (some of it spent in a Nazi concentration camp; the greater part as a prisoner of the Allies; and the balance in a De-Nazification Camp), Schacht's memories reflect throughout the author's desire to justify himself and his actions. They are written with one eye on history, and the other on the public prosecutor.

**If we are to believe Schacht, he never entered the Nazi Government for any purpose other than to help the oppressed and save the persecuted All he said or did in favour of the regime was "camouflage". He was a rebel and conspirator throughout.**

Whether he was that, or merely an ambitious intriguer, loyal to no one but himself, three post-war tribunals have attempted to decide, arriving at three divergent verdicts. Now still another court, the fourth, is to consider his case. The man who squared accounts with Hitler in a devastatingly clever Philippic has yet to square himself with justice.

# News in Brief

PATNA, Jan. 2. (U.P.I.): The Working Committee of the B. P.C.C. met this afternoon at Sadkat Ashram under the presidentship of Pandit Misra It was decided to held the Provincial Political Conference at Muzaffarpore on February 26 and 27.

UDAIPUR, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): The Government of the United States of Rajasthan have appointed a committee of financial and revenue experts to report on the rate of contribution that should be charged and Jagirdars on account of the expenditure that the Government would incur in respect of the revenue, police, judicial, education, and medical administration with respect to their Jagirs, says a Press Note issued by the Rajasthan Government.

KARACHI, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): The Pakistan Government have announced that permits are not required by European British subjects and foreigners to enter Pakistan if they are in possession of valid passport and visas for Pakistan.

KARACHI, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): Justice Wali Mohammed Vellani has been appointed permanent Judge of the Sind Chief Court, vice Justice H. B. Tayebji appointed Chief Judge of the same Court.

# FORTHCOMING U. S. TRACK SEASON

## (By Cornelius Ryan, UPA Foreign Sports Editor)

**NEW YORK, (U.P.A.): Although few Olympic champions will see action during the forthcoming indoor track season in the U.S.A., interest engendered by the Olympics probably will make the season an especially successful one.**

**Directors of meets scheduled to be held at New York, Boston and Philadelphia all said that early ticket inquiries and orders indicate good attendance despite absence of such attractions as Gil Dodds, Charley Fonville, Mel Patton, Henry Ericsson and Lennart Strand of Sweden and Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia. Dodds now is professional, Fonville is recovering from a back operation, Patton is in school in California and is not expected to cross the continent to compete indoors, and the European stars were unable to come to America.**

"However, two other good Swede distance runners, Erich Ahlden and Ingbor Bongtosson, will run in American indoors meets, and there will be excellent and hard-fought competition among the U.S.A. runners", said Dan Ferris, Secretary, of the Amateur Athletic Union, governing body of the sport.

Ahlden has run the mile in 4:09.4 and Bongtosson did it in 4:11.0 indicating they can keep up with the best of the current Americans once they have learned the trick of running on board tracks.

Because the indoor season does not begin until the Metropolitan A.A.U. Open meet at New York on January 5, most coaches have moved leisurely in selecting athletes to be entered in the various meets, and few runners have been definitely named as competitors.

However, it was just about certain that Phil Thigpen of Seton Hall College and Reginald Pearman of New York University will be back to continue their duels at 1,000 yards. Thigpen upset the favoured Pearman to win the national A.A.U. indoor crown, but Pearman won the intercollegiate championship a week later, only to have Thigpen again take the honours the next week in a Knights of Columbus meet. Thigpen's best time was 2:13.6 in the K. of C. meet. Pearman won his victory in 2:16.0. Bongtosson probably will run several races against both men at 1,000 yards.

Gerald Karver of Penn State College and Browning Ross of Villanova are probable entrants in most of the one-mile races. Karver moved to the top of America's indoor milers last February after Dodds dropped out of competition for an appendix operation. The Penn State runner won the New York Athletic Club rac in 4:15, the intercollegiate title in 4:22.7 and was second in the X of C meet. Tom Quinn of the New York AC won the AAU crown in 4:13.2, and John Twomey of the Illinois AC won the K of C mile in 4:13.1. Ahlden, who probably will run the one mile at some meets and the three-mile in others, thus appears to have a good chance of victory in the one mile.

Curtis Stone of Philadelphia, an American Olympic distance runner, is expected to compete in the longer indoor races against Ahlden and others. Stone won the 1948 AAU indoor three-mile championship in 14:23.6.

Dash competition apparently is wide-open. Barney Ewell has retired from running, but Ed Conwell, Bill Mathis and Tom Carey all veteran Negro sprinters, probably will enter most meets. If Harrison Dillard enters the indoor meets, he too may run in the dashes, since he won the Olympic 100-meter crown. Dillard, of course, will be the big favourite in the hurdles races if he competes, with his long-time foe, Ed Dugger, as his strongest rival.

Bob Black, won three major cross-country titles in November, the intercollegiate AAU, the National Collegiate Athletic Association and the national Senior AAU. In winning the NCAA crown, Black broke Greg Ricc's nine-year-old record as he went four miles in 19:52.3. Black's coach at Rhode Island State College, Fred Tootell, said that Black will continue his good running indoors.

"Two years ago Black ran a 9:16 two miles indoors in Boston, and he's a much better runner now", the coach said. Black thus appears to be the chief rival for the Swedes in the longer runs.

### *British Football Coaches Still Sought After*

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Reuter): While experts and many of the football public bemoan the present standard of soccer in Britain and Club Officials still find budding talent extremely rare, Football Clubs abroad continue to seek out top class coaches from Britain.

Among the latest posts vacant, according to the Football Association, are one for a coach in Iran at £1,200 per year; another in Switzerland at £60 per month, jobs in Syria and Italy with salaries to be arranged by mutual consent, and a professional coach for South Africa at £45 per month with fares paid each way.

These pleasant and lucrative jobs will, in all probability be filled by British former Professionals of repute who have given much enjoyment to loyal supporters.

But many lovers of the game will feel that the services of many more such men could be utilised as coaches in Britain at salaries in some degree commensurate with those offered from abroad.

In the opinion of most followers of the game here, too many fine players with the interests of the game at heart fade from the scene when they hang up their boots at the end of their playing careers.

# COUNCIL OF POST-GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

## Madras Conference Demands Lump Sum Grants From Provincial & State Governments

MADRAS, Jan. 1. (A.P.I.): Vice-Chancellors and representatives of Medical faculties and of the Government of India, at a conference held here today, by a resolution urged the Central Government to constitute and maintain an All-India Council of Post-Graduate Medical Education to co-relate standards and advise the universities on post-graduate studies in the Faculty of Medicine.

Dr A. Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of Madras University, presided over the conference which was attended among others by Dr. Gilder, Bombay's Public Health Minister, Dr. K. C. Raja, Director-General of Health Services, Dr. Jivaraj Mehta, Prime Minister of Baroda and Mr. A. B. Shetty, Madras Health Minister.

Such a council, the resolution said, may be constituted by the Inter-University Board and should consist of specialists from teaching faculties in Medicine and experts nominated by the Ministry of Health.

**PLEA FOR GOVERNMENT GRANTS**

The conference further pointed out the need for Individual universities to set up post-graduate councils of Medical education to advise them, and demanded the Provincial and State Governments to pay lump sum grants to universities for the purpose. and also adequate scholarships to students to encourage research work in post-graduate studies.

The conference further declared that certain minimum standardss should be observed by all universities in regard to post-graduate qualifications in the Faculty of Medicine.

It also requested the Central and Provincial Governments to take all steps with the least possible delay in implementing the recommendations of the Upgrading Committee recently appointed by the Government.

Dr. Lakshmanswamy Mudaliar said that if the Medical profession had to play its proper role in the development of the country, they had to do a great deal of scientific research in that field. The establishment of an All-India Council of Post-Graduate Medical Education, he said, would make it obligatory on the part of the various universities to consider in what way they should promote post-gradute instruction and research. It should, at the same time, help the universities in maintaining a minimum standard of efficiency in post-gradute instruction.

Dr. Jivaraj Mehta said that lack of medical research was largely responsible for the backwardness of both undergraduate and post-graduate medical education in the country. They should therefore, take all steps to see that medical education in India assumed the same standard of efficiency as in foreign countries.

**PLEA FOR CO-ORDINATED SYSTEM**

Dr. Mehta urged that a co-ordinated system of post-graduate training should be evolved so that Indian youths could have the best medical training in the country. "Some kind of machinery should be constituted which would help the various universities in laying down definite courses of study for post-graduate Medical training. Such a body, in my opinion, should be appointed forthwith so that we may be able to organise the post-graduate education as early as possible", he added.

Dr. Mehta said, that it would undoubtedly be costly to have well-equipped post-graduate Medical institutions in the country, "but" he added, "if the health of the nation was to be ensured, the Government should not stint such expenditure".

Dr. Gilder, Health Minister of Bombay, said that post-graduate education should be spread all over India instead of concentrating in one institution. Dr. Gilder also emphasised the need for securing the best trained personnel for this purpose.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1, (U.P.A.): Albert Einstein was in a satisfactory condition, doctors at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital said today. The famed physicist was "coming along fine" after an operation to correct a gall bladder condition.

For INSURANCE

East & West

INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Estd. 1913.

EAST & WEST BLDG., Apollo St., Fort, BOMBAY.

Chairman, SANKALCHAND G. SHAH, B.A., LL.B.

Manager, K. N. SAMANT, M. Com.

# End Of Munroe Doctrine

## U. S. CONGRESS FACES EUROPEAN MILITARY AID BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. (Reuter): The United States new Democratic eighty-first Congress opens tomorrow a six month session which may prove one of the most momentous in the country's history—one that is likely to affect in some way or other the lives of men and women in virtually every part of the world.

The House of Representatives and Senate, with newly-won Democratic majorities, are expected to initiate a programme of domestic legislation, which, unless expectations are upset, will parallel, if not exceed in scope and liberalism, the "New Deal" policies of the late President Roosevelt.

They will take the United States further along the road towards total abandonment of isolationism and if the proposed North Atlantic Pact is ratified, they will for the first time formally ally their country in peace-time to the defence of Western Europe.

President Truman in a personal address to a joint session of both Chambers on Wednesday will deliver the traditional "State of the Union" message—his programme for action on all fronts.

Today and tomorrow will be largely taken up with organisation work.

**COMPOSITION**

A Democratic majority of 262 rules over 171 Republicans in the new House of Representatives. This compares with the 243-185 majority in favour of the Republicans last ye.

In the Senate 54 Democrats have a safe lead over 42 Republicans—a more comfortable margin that the Republicans enjoyed in the 51-45 division last year.

The chief foreign problems Congress will tackle this session include: (1). THE NORTH ATLANTIC PACT—This will not be ready for debate for some weeks yet. When it is, it must be ratified by a two-thirds majority of the Senate.

(2). OVERSEAS MILITARY ASSISTANCE—A material complement to the Pact will be a programme of military aid to its members. This is to be incorporated into an "omnibus" Military Assistance Bill, which will empower the Government to extend aid where most needed and will bring under one heading such schemes for Greece and Turkey and, depending on the military position there, China, as well as Western Europe.

### Finished Study Of Social Welfare For Miners

LONDON, January 2. (Reuter): After four months' living among the miners South Wales, Lancashire, Durham, Northumberland and Fifeshire, Miss C. A. Radhabhai, of the Indian Ministry of Labour, is flying back to India. She has been touring Britain on behalf of the Social Welfare Section of the United Nations Organisation and has just completed a report which runs to about 12,000 words.

# "INTELLECTUAL DEGRADATION"

## Dr. Pattabhi On Minorities' Demand For Reservation, Of Seats

NEW DELHI, Jan. 1 (A.P.I.): The Congress President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya replying to a reception accorded to him by the All-India Nationalist Sikh Party here today said that the demand of different minorities in India for reservation of seats in the Indian lesgislatures for their proper representation was "a moral and intellectual degredation".

"When we talk of building one homogenous India we will have to do away with all anti-National ideas" he added. To put the country on the road of social, political, economical, cultural and linguistic progress they had to make a new approach to their manifold issues, he said.

Regarding the readjustment of the present provincial boundaries on linguistic basis, the Congress President said that controversy over this issue was undesirable.

Sardar Sant Singh, President of the All-India Nationalist Sikh party, assured the Congress President of their unconditional support to the Congress and the Government. He said that they would do their best to stabilize their government which was faced with numerous knotty problems, both internal and external.

# *Murder Of Tinian Native Girl Presents Complex Case*

TINIAN, Marianas Islands (UPA): The ant-covered body of a native serving girl found shot to death in front of her American employer's jungle-surrounded quonset hut has presented a complex, crime-novel murder case to the Navy.

The case involves a tangle of legal problems almost as thick as the jungle on this deserted island, the once-busy bomber base from which B-29's carried the atomic bombs to Japan. It is the first murder involving an American in the United Nations territory which the United States administers through the Navy.

Bruce Bitler, bookkeeper and partner in the newly-founded Tinian Produce Co., told Navy investigators he found the body of 16-year-old Ursula Reyes, his half-Yap and half-Chamorro house servant, in front of his hut. Bitler said he found his 25 caliber revolver nearby. The Navy is holding him for trial on a murder charge.

While the case was investigated, Bitler was placed under house guard to protect him from possible reprisals by angry natives. He since has been moved to Guam.

One theory the Navy is considering is that the girl was killed by her native lover, jealous of Bitler. Ursula was hired by Mrs. Bitler shortly before she left for a visit in the United States with her in-laws.

Evidence in the case has been flown to Washington for study by the FBI. Meanwhile, Bitler's lawyer is demanding that Bitler either be tried immediately or released.

Captain George Compo, naval governor of the Marianas, has promised the natives the murder of the girl will be avenged. But the Navy, aware of the unusual international implications in the case, is moving cautiously.

No mention of the murder, which took place on September 23, was made by the Navy until American newsmen visiting the area learned of the case through a source outside the Navy.

The murder has shaken the new Tinian Produce Co., and another of the four partners already has threatened to pull out of the enterprise. The company is the first American firm permitted to enter the trust territory by the Navy, which is being careful to avoid exploitation of the natives by outsiders.


# INDIAN ARMY

## REGULAR COMMISSION

**Applications are invited from unmarried Indian Nationals and Gurkha subjects of Nepal to reach Headquarters Sub-Areas (or Headquarter Delhi Area in the case of candidates from Delhi Province) by Feb. 1, 1949 at the latest for admission to the 7th Military Wing Course commencing at the Armed Forces Academy, Dehra Dun, in July 1949. Application Forms may be obtained from the nearest Sub-Area Headquarters or Recruiting Officers.**

### AGE LIMIT ON JULY 1, 1949

For Civilian Candidates—18 to 21 years. For enrolled personnel of the Navy or Army—18 to 24 years. Age limits will not be relaxed under any circumstances.

### EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS

Candidates must have passed any one of the following examinations:

(i) Matriculation Examination of an Indian University in the Second Division or equivalent examination. In the case of Universities or Boards of Education where there are no divisions, applicants must have secured at least 45 p.c. of the aggregate marks. The condition of marks or division is not applicable to candidates who have passed the Intermediate or a higher University examination.

(ii) Higher Secondary Examination.

(iii) Senior Cambridge.

(iv) Indian Army Special Certificate. Leading Aircraft-hand or Higher Education Test.

Candidates who have appeared at any one of the above examinations, but have not been informed of the result are also eligible to apply.

### MEDICAL STANDARD

Candidates must be fit in all respects for service in any part of the world and conform to prescribed physical standards.

### PRELIMINARY INTERVIEW

Candidates will be required to appear for interview before a preliminary Selection Board at Sub-area Headquarters at their own expense.

### FINAL INTERVIEW BY SERVICES SELECTION BOARD

Selected candidates from those recommended by the Sub-Area Boards will be interviewed further by a Services Selection Board, T. A. and D. A. will be admissible when called up for interview. Whilst at the Board, candidates will be given free messing and boarding. Candidates, previously rejected or whose results have not been communicated to them may apply again, if still eligible.

***Write for full details and Application Form to the nearest Sub-Area Headquarters or Recruiting Office stating date of birth and educational qualification. Requests made to Army Headquarters/Command Headquarters for the provision of application forms direct to candidates will not be entertained.***

(A.C.491).

# INDIA'S SENSATIONAL COLLAPSE

## All Out For 272: Mody Makes 80

## WEST INDIES LOSE THREE WICKETS FOR 120 IN SECOND INNINGS

**CALCUTTA, JAN. 2, (A.P.I.): ON THE THIRD DAY OF THE TEST MATCH, INDIA WERE ALL OUT FOR 272 ADDING ONLY 68 RUNS TO THEIR OVERNIGHT SCORE OF 204 FOR TWO, AND THE WEST INDIES, GOING IN AGAIN WITH THE LEAD OF NINETY-FOUR RUNS, HAD MADE 120 FOR THREE WICKETS AT THE CLOSE OF PLAY.**

**THIS GIVES THE TOURISTS A TOTAL LEAD OF 214 RUNS WITH SEVEN WICKETS STILL IN HAND, INCLUDING THAT OF WALCOTT, WHO WAS TODAY UNABLE TO FIELD OR BAT, OWING TO INDISPOSITION.**

The Test fever had gripped the cricketting fans in Calcutta to such an extent that there were queues two furlongs at every entrance, crawling at snail-like pace, to get inside. Long after the start people were still pouring in, and the attendance today, on the third day of the Third Test was over 30,000 Goddard led his side out to field.

There were further casualties in the West Indies side, Walcott the wicket-keeper and star batsman of the side was indisposed, and on medical advice was confined to bed, with the result that Christiani donned the pads this morning, with McWatt acting as substitute for him, and Trim acting as 12th man.

ROT SETS IN

Jones, opening the attack from the High Court-end, bowled with real fire and off the last ball of his first over Modi was missed by Atkinson in the gully—an overhead catch to which the fielder got his hand but was unable to hold it—and Modi obtained two. Gomes bowled from the other end and the second ball saw Hazare beaten, all ends up, with an inswinger which uprooted Hazare's off-stump. This was indeed a sad blow for India since Hazare had not the time to settle down, but worse was still to follow. Modi who was already missed in Jones' first over, was now joined by Amarnath but the Bombay batsman did not stay long to enjoy the new lease of life as Jones spread-eagled his wickets with the fourth ball of his second over for 80 made in 242 minutes with five fours as his main scoring strokes.

AMARNATH OUT FOR 3

The fourth wicket fell at 206. Manjad joined Amarnath but the hopes of the Indian supporters of this pair stopping the threatened debacle did not materialise as the Indian captain was back in the pavilion after scoring three and half the side was out for 210.

Amarnth got a single off Jones and then facing Gomez placed him to squareleg for a two, but the next ball from Gomez completely beat Amarnath, striking the pads. The batsman was fortunate to have l.b.w. appeal from Gomez disallowed by umpire Joshi.

ADHIKARI'S CAUTIOUS GAME

Mankad opened with a single and then Gomez got Amarnath playing in two minds with the second ball of his third over, and Christiani made no mistake behind the wickets. All hopes were now centred on Adhikari who had saved India twice in the first Test at Delhi, and the Baroda all-rounder at once displaying the greatest confidence treated every ball on its merit, scoring his runs in attractive style all round the wicket. He twice sent Gomez to the ropes with superb strokes. First he pulled Gomez to the squareleg boundary and then obtained the second four with an elegant latecut.

Another change was made at 232 when Goddard relieved Gomez, whose analysis at that stage was seven overs three maidens 13 runs and two wickets. Runs started coming a little faster with Adhikari sending the first ball to the ropes with a flashing square-cut. Another three with Jones saving the four and then Mankad got a four with a pretty latecut, off the same bowler, making 12 runs in his first over. When 250 were signalled the innings had lasted 310 minutes with Mankad's score at 17 and Adhikari's 24.

The next ball found Ghulam Ahmed who had come next also bowled by Ferguson for a duck, but Bannerjee bringing up the rear prevented Ferguson from completing his hat-trick. Two byes from Goddard sent up 270. Then Ferguson wound off the innings by clean-bowling Banerjee for a zero, with Adhikari remaining not out with 31 made in 83 minutes, with three fours as his main scoring strokes. The innings lasted 348 minutes.

TOURISTS' SECOND KNOCK

With a lead of 94 runs the West Indies had five minutes batting before lunch in which they made six for no loss. Carew and Rae opened the innings to the bowling of Banerjee from the High Court-end. Rae got a single off the first and then Carew hooked him to the leg-boundary following up with a single to squareleg. Lunch was then taken.

CHANGE OF ENDS SUCCESSFUL

Sedate cricket was witnessed after lunch. Bannerjee and Amarnath bowled one over each before Amarnath took Bannerjee off in favour of Hazare at twelve to enable Bannerjee to change ends. This move met with the desired result as Carew, in attempting to sweep the fourth ball from Bannerjee to leg, missed and was bowled leg stump for nine, the first wicket falling at thirteen.

Ferguson in the absence of Walcott, was promoted in the batting order and sent in third. The batsmen were taking no risks whatsoever and were content to let off breaks alone. Once when Ferguson thought it was an inswinger he touched an outswinger from Bannerjee just between Sen and Hazare at first slip, but although Hazare got his left-hand to it he failed to hold the low catch and Ferguson obtained two. The West Indies slow blower was then only one in a total of seventeen.

In taking a short single, Modi's throw at the wicket struck Sen on the ankle, and the game was held up for a while till he could get up after attention. Adhikari also left the field and Mantri substituted for him. Amarnath made another change at twenty-two when he took off Hazare whose four overs, of which three were maidens had cost him only three runs and brought Ghulam Ahmed on. The third ball from the Hyderabad bowler broke viciously without hitting the stumps, Ferguson making a futile attempt to block it. The game was again held up for nearly ten minutes on account of one of the Umpires going into the pavilion.

FERGUSON OUT LBW TO MANKAD

When play was resumed after nearly fifteen minutes Rae drove a full toss from Bannerjee to the mid-on boundary. Thereafter runs came slowly. At thirty-two Mankad came on vice Bannerjee, whose one wicket had cost him nineteen runs in seven overs and with the last ball of the over had Ferguson lbw for six at thirty-two.

The bowlers were maintaining an accurate length without making much impression on the batsmen and after forty minutes stay at the wicket Weekes registered his first boundry hit when he drove Mankad to the ropes through the covers.

TEA TAKEN WITH SCORE AT 80 FOR 2

With ten minutes left for tea, Bannerjee displaced Ghulam Ahmed who had conceded thirteen runs in nine overs and Weekes sent the Bengal bowler to the cover-boundry with a crashing drive. Hazare was tried at seventy-two vice Mankad but without result and when tea was taken the score was 80 for two wickets.

RAE RUN OUT

With a single off Ghulam Ahmed Weekes completed his individual fifty in a stay of eighty-four minutes with the aid of only three fours in a total of 101. Then Rae was unfortunate to run out. When the score was 103 Weekes placed Mankad to cover and ran a single. In the meantime Mantri gathered the ball and threw down the wicket at the wicket-keeper's end and the ball went to Hazare at forward midon Rae was well in his crease but while taking the second run, Hazare also hit the wicket at the bowler's end to run out Rae who had batted stolidly for 147 minutes for his thirty-four. India thus gained an unexpected wicket at 104.

With Goddard join Weekes ,Amarnath himself came on vice Ghulam Ahmed at 104 but could make no impression although he kept down runs. When play ended for the day the West Indies had made 120 for three wickets. Weekes had batted for 118 minutes for his 62 during which he did not make a single faulty stroke and hit three fours.

### SCORE-BOARD

**WEST INDIES (1st Innings) 366**

**INDIA (1st Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Mustaqail c Rae, b Goddard .... | 54 |
| K. C. Ibrahim b Gomez ..... | 1 |
| R. S. Modi b Gomez ..... | 80 |
| V. S Hazare b Gomez ..... | 59 |
| L. Amarnath c Christiani b Gomez | 3 |
| V. Mankad c Ferguson b Goddard | 29 |
| H. R. Adhikari (not out) ..... | 31 |
| C. T. Sarwate b Goddard ..... | 0 |
| G. Ahmed b Ferguson ..... | 0 |
| S. Banerjee b Ferguson ..... | 0 |
| Sen lbw Ferguson ..... | 1 |
| Extras (7 byes 4 legbyes, 3 no balls) ..... | 14 |
| Total ..... | 272 |

FALL OF WICKETS:—1 for 12, 2 for 77, 3 for 206, 4 for 206, 5 for 210 6 for 267, 7 for 267, 8 for 268, 9 for 269, 10 for 272.

BOWLING ANALYSES

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jones | 17 | 3 | 48 | 1 |
| Gomez | 21 | 10 | 65 | 3 |
| Ferguson | 29 | 8 | 66 | 3 |
| Goddard | 13 | 3 | 34 | 3 |
| Cameron | 7 | 2 | 12 | 0 |
| Atkinson | 9 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| Christiani | 2 | 0 | 6 | 0 |

**WEST INDIES (Second Innings)**

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Rae run out | 34 |
| G. Carew b Bannerjee | 9 |
| W. Ferguson lbw Mankad | 6 |
| E. Weekes batting | 62 |
| J. D. Goddard batting | 6 |
| Extras 1 Leg-bye, 1 No ball, 1 Wide 3 | |
| TOTAL (For three wickets) | 120 |

FALL OF WICKETS 1/13, 2/32, 3/104.

BOWLING ANALYSES

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| L. Amarnath | 8 | 2 | 13 | 0 |
| S. Bannerjee | 10 | 0 | 33 | 1 |
| V. S. Hazare | 5 | 3 | 9 | 0 |
| Ghulam Ahmed | 12 | 0 | 32 | 0 |
| V. Mankad | 15 | 3 | 29 | 1 |
| C. T. Sarwate | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

## In the Day's Sport

**HOCKEY**

**Association Grounds**

2-45 Ruia College vs. R. C. and R. I. S. (Inter College Hockey League).

3-50 General Motors vs. Khatau S. C. (Division II).

4-55 B. E. S. T. vs. Young Comrades "A" (Division I).

**St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.**

3 p.m. Telephone Club vs. St. Xavier's "E".

4 p.m. Overseas Comm. vs. Mazagaon Docks "A".

5 p.m. B. B. and C. I Railway "B" vs. Goan Sports "A".

**G. I. P. Railway Ground, Parel**

3 p.m. Thana Dist. Police vs. Burmah-Shell.

4 p.m. Indian Tools vs. Khar Selected.

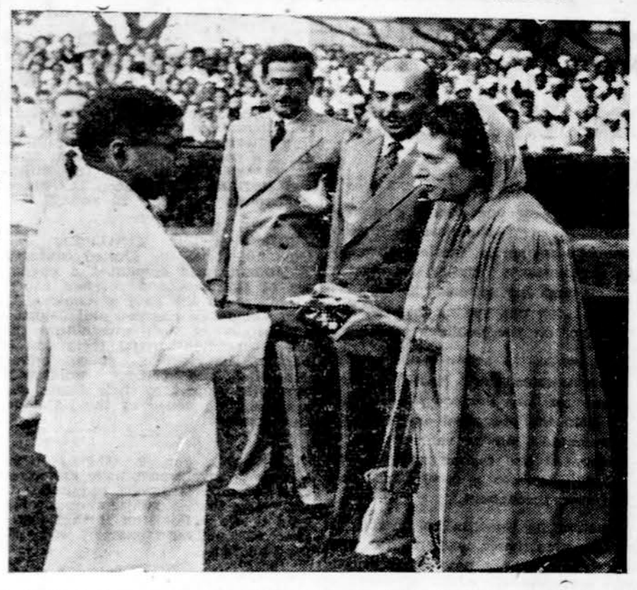
5 Mahim Young Boys vs. B.P.T. "B".

**TENNIS**

**St. Xavier's College Court**

2-45 p.m. Inter-College Tennis Championships.

## PARKER RECEIVES 2,000 GUINEAS CUP



Lady Mody is seen presenting the much coveted 2,000 Guineas trophy to Rao Saheb D. K. Parker, whose champion Illuminate—colt, Prince of Ramgarh avenged on Saturday, the earlier defeat at the hands of Balam in the Idar Gold Cup.

# BOSE WINS INDIA'S LAWN TENNIS TITLE

## Mrs. Singh Equals Record By Winning Singles For Third Year

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2 (API)

Dilip Bose's victory was carved out through more correct tennis. He kept Misra always on the chase driving from corner to corner, thus securing the maximum length for his shots. Misra, on the contrary, frequently drove beyond the lines and this one mistake, more than anything else, cost him the match. Dilip Bose also had his short-comings and the greatest was his tendency to net his kills from midcourt.

Yet, it must be said that Bose came very near to losing the match by default. In the fourth set, when the score was 6-5 in favour of Misra, Bose pulled a muscle and had to be given medical attention. The game was held up for about eight minutes and Misra rushed to Bose with water. Luckily, however, the cramp yielded to massage and Bose came back to clinch the set and the match.

This apart, both played on the same pattern for 114 minutes carrying on protracted rallies from the base line. Both showed flashes of grand tennis but mostly it was waiting for the other man to make a mistake.

Misra opened shakily and lost the first two games of the opening set. But then he steadied and went on to lead 3-2. Bose won the sixth game but Misra took the next three, finishing the first set in 18 minutes.

This reverse brought out the best in Bose, who forged ahead with a lead of 4-1 in the second set. Misra showed a trace of nerves at this stage and even failed to pick up Bose's services which carry some spin. Still, Misra fought the sixth game gallantly and took it after four deuces. Bose, however, levelled up the score ultimately winning at 6-3. This set lasted 23 minutes.

MOST VITAL THIRD SET GOES TO BOSE

The third set was the most vital in this context but Bose won it at 6-3 within 19 minutes. Misra struck a bad patch now and, though opening the services, conceded a lead 4-0 to Bose. Then he woke up and neutralised the lead to 3-4. But Bose took the next two games though double-faulting in the eight with a lead 40-love on points.

The fourth set lasted forty minutes. Misra first led 2-nil and then 4-2. Then games went with services until Bose made it 4-5 after a great game running to five deuces. But then came the turning point and Misra dropped his service game and allowed Dilip to daw level at 5-5. Misra retaliated by taking Bose's game to lead again 6-5 and then Bose pulled his muscle and the match was halted.

Coming back, Bose took three games running to become the National Tennis Champion of India.

Misra, however, had some consolation when in partnership with Mrs. Mody he turned the table on Bose and Mrs. K. Singh. Bose was evidently keeping himself in check fearing a recurrence of the muscle trouble. But he made a fight of it in the first set which went to 12 games. Misra and Mrs. Mody took the second set at 6-4.

Mrs K. Singh equalled the record of Miss Jenny Sandison and Miss Leela Row in winning the Ladies Singles title at the Calcutta South Club three years running when she defeated Miss P. Khanna today in the final of this event in the National Lawn Tennis Championship at 3-6, 9-7, 6-3.

The Men's Doubles final was won today by Narendra Nath and Dilip Bose who beat Sumant Misra and Rama Rao 7-5, 6-2, 7-5.

Though the Men's Doubles did not go to the full distance of five sets, it produced a titanic struggle and lasted five minutes over an hour. Dilip Bose with his superior stamina was the deciding factor in the ultimate analysis. But the match was fought on safety first lines and net play was the exception rather than the usual thing. Narendra Nath gave his partner able and admirable support, but Sumant had to do more than his own snare of the work.

Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal, was an interested spectator all through the game, gave away the prizes after the conclusion of the matches which brought down the curtain on the National Lawn Tennis Championship of India.

# ENGLAND 294 FOR 9 IN THIRD TEST

CAPETOWN, Jan. 1. (Reuter): England lost nine wickets for 249 runs today when the Third Test Match against South Africa began here.

A collapse in the early afternoon caused this moderate performance, but England may be said to have done well to get so near to 300 runs against the accurate spin bowling of South Africa.

Rowan took four wickets for 75 runs.

# TATA'S DROP A POINT IN SENIOR LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

**TATA S. C. .. .. .. .. .. .. 0**
**BOMBAY PORT TRUST .. .. 0**

Tata Sports Club who are at the top of the Senior Division in the Hockey League were forced to concede a point to that shock team Bombay Port Trust, when they were held to a goalless draw in a fast and exciting game.

Bombay Port Trust attacked and kept the Tata's defence busy. Tata's resorted to questionable tactics in trying to keep their attackers at bay. Carvalho and Premnath received warnings from the referees. Bombay Port Trust, Tata's were the first to attack but their young opponents took a long time to settle down but Bombay Port Trust weathered these attacks. They then attacked and midway through the first half the Port Trust lost the services temporarily of O. Fernandes, their left-outer, who was injured but returned after medical attention a mere passenger for the rest of the game.

The teams crossed over with no score. Tatas again resumed the attack but time and again the Port Trust defence broke them up. Tata's forced numerous corners but failed to convert any of them. T. Fernandes of the Port Trust was presented a heaven sent chance from a pass from the right out but Leo Pinto in goal saved well. Full time saw the score board blank.

THE TEAMS:—

TATA'S:—L. Pinto, Carvalho, Gentle; Perumal, G. Pereira, T. Pinto; Prem Kakan, Joe D'Mello, L. D'Souza, Coutinho, L. Fernandes.

Port Trust:—Crasto; Dias, Rego; Lazrus, Quim, Rozario, Romeo, Correia, Howard, T. Fernandes, O. Fernandes.

## Kirkee's Easy Win Against Railwaymen

**KIRKEE UNITED .. .. .. .. 3**
**B. B. & C. I. RLY. 'A' .. .. .. 0**

Kirkee United gained full points when they got the better of B. B. and C. I. Railway "A" by three clear goals to nothing in the Senior Division game played later in the evening. There was no doubt about the superiority of the Kirkee side for they combined splendidly and had the Railwaymen's defence all in knots. Kishen and Gregory who returned after a long absence failed to strengthen the side appreciably.

Before the Railwaymen settled down Kirkee attacked and the Railway defence had a hard time. In the fifteenth minute of play D. Nimal scored of a pass from Gabriel. Kirkee led with this score up to the interval. On resumption Kirkee United continued to dictate terms and within a short time of resumption of the second half scored their second goal when Gabriel shot from the top of the circle from a free hit pass. When all interest had died down Kirkee got their third and last goal from a weak save by the Railway goalie Gardner when Zavier netted.

THE TEAMS:—

KIRKEE UNITED:—Shinde; Danekar, Maleloo; Martis, G. Nirmal, Readycash, Venkatesh, Madukar, D. Nimal, Gabriel, Zavier.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY "A":—Gardner; Jadhav, Ismail Khan; Agre, Joginder, Dias; Mullen, Kishen, Lazrus; Arthur, Gregory.

## HOCKEY AT PAREL

BOMBAY, Sunday.—Bombay City gained a narrow victory over Panchgani Parsi "A" in the First Division of the Parel Hockey League, won by a odd goal in three in this evening at the G.I.P. Rly. Ground Parel. Nancy and Irilland scored for the Bombay City while Batlivala reduced the margin of defeat for the Panchgani Parsi.

Earlier in the evening Mazagaon Institute convincingly beat Coorg Sports Club by the margin of four goals to nil in the First Division of the same League. Smith 3 and Kinchela are responsible for the goals.

*Bombay Races*

# FAVOURITES DISAPPOINT AT MAHALUXMI

## Gipsy Gem Shatters Opposition In Chief Event

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Although there were no sensational dividends at Mahaluxmi today most punters fared disastrously as a solitary firm favourite materialised in the proceedings. The attendance was much lower than on the New-Year-Day and the sport was extremely dull till late in the evening. The last three events kept the losing punters in high spirit with the much needed thrills.

Gipsy Gem, a recent winner over six furlongs moved at a terrific speed over the final stretch to score by half length from Zam Zam and Ma'Maselle in the day's chief event, the Kalabagh Plate. Wagered Post Master could only place fourth in the event. Flying Home parted with Mull Singh when going to the gate and galloped all the way. He was ultimately caught and Mull Singh was reinstated on his back but he failed to put his best foot forward at any stage.

In the following event, Khade rode a superb race and scored narrowly on Just Wait. The winner made a tardy beginning but improved his position at the bend and was engaged in the struggle for supremacy with My Chance and Son of a Gun approaching the one. With a couple of more strides. Broken Mask also flashed on the outside and joined the struggle. Just Wait ultimately scored by a neck from My Chance and a further neck behind lay favourite Son of a Gun while Broken Mask was a very close fourth. The objection lodged by the rider of the second horse against the winner was overruled after a lengthy enquiry.

King Sheridan, Evans astride, scored in a sensational finish in the last event, the first division of the Stewards Cup. Bottom-weighted Pan Supari led by a street upto the second enclosure and looked like landing the spoils. Billy Evans on the winner made a strong bid up the distance and simultaneously, Cocktop roared with a burst from nowhere and the Judge alone was in a position to award the hair-breadth verdict to King Sheridan who completed the hat-trick today.

Twenty-eight punters solved the treble pool which a piece returned Rs. 4072.

**SATARA PLATE (Div. II)—5 Furs.**

| | |
|---|---|
| MANZOOR 8-12 Antoo .... | 1 |
| TRUMPELDOR 8-12 Damodar .. | 2 |
| ROYAL POET 8-12 Shaikh .. | 3 |
| PAVAN 8-12 K. Hassan ..... | 4 |

Won by 4½ lengths, 1½ lengths, 2½ lengths.
Time—1 min. 4 secs.
Not run—The Conqueror.
Tote paid Rs. 22 for win, and Rs. 13, 30 and 12 for places.

**AGRA PLATE—1½ Miles.**

| | |
|---|---|
| AMIN 8-1 Kasbekar ..... | 1 |
| BATTLE OUT 8-9 Diab ..... | 2 |
| DESERT HAWK 8-11 Kheemsingh | 3 |
| MA CHERIE 9-0 Bhoorsingh ..... | 4 |

Won by 2½ lengths, 3/4 length, 2½ lengths.
Time—2 mins. 50 secs.
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 77 for win, and Rs. 21, 17 and 14 for places.

**STEWARDS CUP (Div. II)—1½ Miles.**

| | |
|---|---|
| NIRVANA 8-13 Roberts ..... | 1 |
| PUT ALL 7-13 Purtusingh ..... | 2 |
| COEUR D'OR 9-0 Aurobinda ..... | 3 |
| PROSPERO 8-13 Rickaby ..... | 4 |

Won by 2 lengths, ½ length, 1 length.
Time—2 mins. 11 3/5 secs.
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 68 for win, and Rs. 26, 40 and 22 for places.

**SATARA PLATE (Div. I)—5 Furs.**

| | |
|---|---|
| PLAY ON 8-12 S. Chavan ..... | 1 |
| MAKARPURA 8-12 Rickaby ..... | 2 |
| KING OF DIAMONDS 8-12 Kheem Singh ..... | 3 |
| LERINS 8-12 Evans ..... | 4 |

Won by 3/4 length, 2-1/4 length, 2 lengths.
Time—1 min. 5 secs.
Not run—Chand Chakor, Kennereth.
Tote paid Rs. 23 for win, and Rs. 12, 11 and 14 for places.

**PUNJAB PLATE (Div. II)—1 Mile.**

| | |
|---|---|
| ATOMIC 8-8 Shiba ..... | 1 |
| LUMINARY 7-12 Sk. Ahmed ..... | 2 |
| COURT DANCER 7-13 Shivanna .. | 3 |
| BRILLIANT SUNSHINE 8-5 J. Bhosle ..... | 4 |

Won by 3½ lengths, 1½ lengths, 1½ lengths.
Time—1 min. 45 secs.
All ran.
Tote paid Rs. 48 for win, and Rs. 19, 49 and 41 for places.

**KALBAGH PLATE—7 Furs.**

| | |
|---|---|
| GIPSY GEM 9-2 Damodar ..... | 1 |
| ZAM ZAM 8-5 Kheemsingh .... | 2 |
| MA'MASELLE 8-8 Chavan ..... | 3 |
| POST MASTER 8-5 P. Khade .... | 4 |

Won by ½ length, 1½ length, neck.
Time—1min. 28 3-5 secs.
Not run—Full House, Rim. Jhim, Bramford.
Tote paid Rs. 77 for win, and Rs. 33, 23 and 41 for places.

**PUNJAB PLATE (Div. I)—1 Mile.**

| | |
|---|---|
| JUST WAIT 8-9 P. Khade ..... | 1 |
| MY CHANCE 7-13 Shaikh ..... | 2 |
| SON OF A GUN 8-11 Kheemsingh.. | 3 |
| BROKEN MASK 7-8 Kasbekar... | 4 |

Won by—Neck, neck, short head.
Time—1 min. 45 2-5 secs.
Not run—Vie On, Sweetest Desire, Her Excellency, Home Spun.
Tote paid Rs. 78 for win, and Rs. 21, 24 and 14 for places.

**STEWARDS CUP (Div. I)—1½ Miles.**

| | |
|---|---|
| KING SHERIDAN 9-2 Evans .... | 1 |
| COCKTOP 9-0 Medhe ..... | 2 |
| PAN SUPARI 7-7 Purtusingh..... | 3 |
| AAN BAAN 8-8 Kheemsingh ..... | 4 |

Not run—Courage.
Tote paid Rs. 46 for win, and Rs. 23, 47 and 51 for places.

## *Spain And Belgium Draw In International Soccre*

BARCELONA, Jan. 2 (Reuter): Spain and Belgium drew at one goal each in a Soccer International here today.

## *Australian Rugby Touring Team Win*

CARCASSONNE, Jan. 2 (Reuter): The Australian Touring Rugby League Team beat Carcassonne by 13 points to eight here today.

## CHANDARANA WINS NATIONAL TT TITLE

### A Draw Leaves Women's Title Vacant

COLOMBO, Jan. 1 (Reuter).—The six-day tournament for the All-India, Provincial and National Table Tennis Championships concluded today.

S. Sivaraman (Andhra), U. M. Chandarana (Bombay)—India's Number One and Number Two respectively—provided sparkling game of the evening. In the fight for supremacy Chandarana's skill triumphed over Sivaraman's hard drives.

In the Women's Singles finals Miss Boccaro and Mrs. Nasikwala (both of Bombay) drew the game after a stiff struggle for supremacy in first set—which was disqualified for want of time—and title was left vacant for this year.

Thirteen year-old Thackersey (Bombay) gave an impressive display against much older competitors.

Sir Alan Rose, Attorney-General, who gave away the trophies, said that the Indian players had left a lasting impression of their clean play and spirit of sportsmanship.

The following are results:

**MEN'S SINGLES (FINAL)**

U. M. Chandrana (Bombay) beat V. Sivaraman (Andhra) 21-19, 21-10, 19-21, 21-15.

**WOMEN'S SINGLES (FINAL)**

Miss G. Nasikwala 21-7, Miss E. Bocarro 21-10 (game drawn).

**BOY'S SINGLES (FINAL)**

S. K. Thackersy (Bombay) beat M. S. Raman (Madras) 21-14, 21-15, 21-15.

**MIXED DOUBLES (FINAL)**

Chandarana and Miss Bocarro beat Kapadia and Mrs. Nasikwala 25-23, 21-19, 21-13.

## Saurashtra's Uphill Task In All-India Schools Cricket

POONA, Jan. 2 (API): Saurashtra have an uphill task to complete to win the Championship of the All-India Schools Cricket Tournament when they go in to bat tomorrow against Maharashtra in their second innings, requiring 302 runs to win the match.

Saurashtra, who had made 253 for the loss of 9 wickets yesterday in reply to Maharashtra's first innings total of 320, added seventeen runs to their overnight score before the innings closed, thus conceding a lead of fifty runs on the first innings to Maharashtra.

The home team, as in the first innings, fared poorly in the initial stages and lost their first four wickets with only 39 on the board. At this stage, Gole and Bahutale came to the rescue of their side and, collaring the bowling, pushed up the total to 146 before they were separated. Bahutale's contribution to this partnership of 107 runs was 45, Gupte, who came later, continued the good work started by these two and contributed a valuable 65, while Gole eventually carried his bat for 74.

As on previous occasion, it was left-hander Hiralal Trivedi who worried the batsmen most. He returned the excellent analysis of 41/8/102/7. His consistent performance throughout the three matches in the tournament, in which he has captured 25 wickets for 345 runs, easily marks out Trivedi as the outstanding bowler among school boys.

Saurashtra, who required 304 runs to win the match, went in to bat five minutes before stumps were drawn and scored two runs without any loss.

**SCORES**

MAHARASHTRA: 320 and 253 (Gole 74, Gupte 65, Bahutale 45 Trivedi seven for 102).

SAURASHTRA: 270 and two for no loss.

## RAIN SPOILED COUNTY CRICKET LAST YEAR

### South Africa To Raise Issue Of The Preparation Of Pitches

LONDON, Jan. 2, (Reuter): With England players touring in South Africa the West Indies having their best cricketers in India and the Australia in the throes of their Sheffield Shield programme, there has been plenty of cricket to interest the fans in all parts of the world where this great summer game has an appeal.

In England itself, Football is beginning at present, but the wireless relays from South Africa and newspaper reports of the happenings there do not lack for listeners and readers. In fact, there is to be noticed a real urge on the part of the real cricket fan for the opening of the turnstiles at the first matches of the coming summer.

It is to be hoped that the rain of last summer will give the season a miss. When the Secretaries of First Class Counties held their annual meeting, it was reported that 27 days play was completely washed out during the 1948 summer, quite apart from other interruptions. This was in contrast to the sunbaked season of twelve months earlier and because of the rain, the total attendances dropped by as much as fourteen and a half per cent.

News that the South African Cricket Board of Control is to discuss the subject of wicket preparation, proves that this problem exists in other countries apart from England. Often the cry has gone up in England that wickets are overprepared and break the heart of the best bowler and efforts have been made by some ground staffs to remedy the trouble and provide wickets of a more sporting character.

## People IN THE NEWS

### Government House News

The Governor of Bombay visited St. Xavier's College Hall to see a drama entitled "Prohibition" staged by the members of the Lourdes' Union Bombay. His Excellency was received by Mrs. Violet Alva.

Sir Harold and Lady Hartley have arrived.

**MR. SARAT BOSE**

LONDON, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who is at present here, addressed public meetings yesterday called by Swaraj House, London on "Dominion Status versus Independence." Tomorrow, the Indian Journalists Association is giving a luncheon party in his honour when several progressive Englishmen and foreign journalists will also be present.

**PATTABHI TO VISIT AMRITSAR**

AMRITSAR, Jan. 2. (U.P.I.): Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, Congress President, will visit Amritsar, on Jan. 6. He will open the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Exhibition organised by the Indian Academy of Fine Arts.

## *BLANKERS-KOEN ON WAY TO AUSTRALIA*

### *Will Compete In 200-Metres Hurdling And Sprinting Events*

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Reuter): Mrs. Fanny Blankers—Koen, Dutch Olympic and World Champion, arrived by air from Amsterdam today on her way to Australia.

Mrs. Blankers—Koen, accompanied by her husband, was staying in London tonight before resuming the journey by air tomorrow.

She is to compete in 200 Metres Hurdling and Sprinting races during a two months' tour of Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

## *Fred Davis Should Retain World Snooker Title*

LONDON, Jan. 2 (Reuter): The name "Davis," which has adorned the World Snooker Trophy for 21 out of 22 years, seems very likely to be there again after the next competition, which begins early in the new year.

Indications to this effect were given by Fred Davis, the reigning champion, in his recent match against his brother Joe, who retired from playing in the Championship in 1946 after remaining undefeated since 1926. Fred's performance in this match immediately made him an odds on favourite to retain the title.

The chief opposition may again come from the Glasgow player Waler Donaldson, who is the only player apart from the Davis Brothers to have held the Championship.

A superb stylist Donaldson has not shown his best form lately, but should he find it at the right time, Fred Davis will be hard pressed.

Sidney Smith, one of the "big four" of Snooker for many years, has struck a bad patch in form and health. Clark Mcconachy, the New Zealand Champion, who reached the semi-final last year, is not competing so two of the younger and lesser known players will reach the last stages, which should be all for the good of the game.

Meanwhile, subscribers from many parts of the world to the Joe Davis Testimonial Fund have already contributed sufficient to defray the cost of the replica of the Snooker Championship Cup which he won for 20 years and a silver tea service to mark his retirement from championship play.

About 2,000 subscription lists have still to be returned, so the Billiards Player's Benevolent Fund, which at Joe's request, is to receive the balance should benefit substantially.

The presentations are to be made at the Savoy Hotel, London in March in the presence of a distinguished supporting company.

The Cup will be inscribed: "Presented to Joe as a token of esteem and affection of friends and enthusiasts throughout the Billiards and Snooker world."

## *Joe Davis Breaks His Own World Snooker Record*

LONDON, Jan. 1, (Reuter): Joe Davis, former World Snooker Champion, made a new world record break of 141 while playing an exhibition frame at Liecester Square Hall here tonight. This broke his own world record by one point.

Joe Davis, who retired undefeated from the World Championship two years ago, was playing against the Scottish player Walter Donaldson, whom he had defeated by 42 frames to 29 in a match.

Davis potted 11 blacks, three pinks and one brown in conjunction with 15 reds and all the colours.

It was against Donaldson at Glasgow in February last year that Davis established his previous record.

R

STOCKS OF LOCAL UNPOLISHED RICE from Thana and Kolaba Districts are again available in Government Godowns in Bombay. Government has decided to issue this UNPOLISHED RICE from January 2, 1949 in Bombay City at Rs. 1-12-0 per paylee.

The Bombay Chronicle

*If you think in big terms now of the future of India, not only will you be able to serve India better, but you will be able to serve yourselves better and you will be better and bigger than you are.*

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

# KASHMIR CEASE-FIRE

India and Pakistan have ordered a cease-fire in Kashmir. The cessation of fighting took place about midnight of January 1, bringing peace with the New Year throughout this land. This does not mean that the last Kashmir hurdle has been crossed, but it suggests that what is left of the dispute will be settled without violent fighting. It was with this object that the Indian Government had not only moved the Security Council initially but had also co-operated with the U. N. Good Offices Commission in trying to arrive at a settlement. So far as India is concerned, there were two essential requirements in any solution. Firstly, India's obligations to Kashmir had to be honoured and the way opened for the people of the State to declare their views on Kashmir's accession to India. In the second place, India's relations with Pakistan had to be changed from bitter controversy over Kashmir to complete accord and understanding without which there could be no durable and just peace.

The difficulty in accomplishing this double purpose lay in the Pakistan official attitude that Kashmir was necessary to Pakistan, in the attempt of that Government to make this the decisive factor rather than the will of the people of Kashmir, and in the distortion by Pakistani spokesmen of India's intervention on behalf of the Kashmir people as an attack on Pakistan. The details of the Commission's proposals are not available but the readiness with which Pakistan's Commander-in-Chief responded to the Indian suggestion that there should be a reciprocal truce ahead of the U.N.'s cease-fire directive, indicates that the fears of the Pakistan Dominion have been allayed; whilst Sheikh Abdullah's welcome of the cessation of fighting shows that the matter has been settled to the satisfaction of the Kashmir people. India's good faith could not be more fittingly demonstrated than by her readiness to usher in peace in Kashmir the moment these two objectives were attained.

The end of over fourteen months' fighting in Kashmir will be hailed with relief in India. On October 22, 1947, large bands of raiders poured into Kashmir; three days later, the Maharaja sought military help from the Government of India, offering to accede to the Union. The Government of India responded to the appeal and accepted the accession tentatively, subject to the wishes of the Kashmir people to be indicated in a free plebiscite. From the despatch of Union troops to Srinagar on October 27, 1947, to the midnight af January 1, 1949, the Union Government has discharged its obligation stead-fastly, clearing Kashmir of raiders that the people's will may prevail. The fourteen months have been a glorious record in the history of India's armed forces, starred with many historic deeds. When tributes are paid to the work of the U. N. Commission and the consistent reasonableness of the Indian Government under extreme provocation, it should not be forgotten that the Indian forces responded magnificently to Kashmir's call for help or that they faithfully carried out the Indian Government's policy of respecting the U. N. Commission's plea for restraint.

# The Asian Conference

Speaking at a public meeting in Allahabad Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru disclosed that the Government of India had invited a conference of Asian nations to meet in Delhi over the Indonesian situation. Turkey, Egypt, Syria, the Lebanon, the Hedjaz, Iran, Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Ceylon, Siam, China and Burma had been invited, and Pandit Jawaharlal hoped, Australia and New Zealand would also be represented at the Conference. The Indian Government, he added, would like this conference to be on ministerial level. There is nothing unexpected in all this. Dr. Soedarsono, the Indonesian representative at Delhi, had declared at a press conference over a week ago that he expected in the very near future the closing of any kind of Dutch communication and transport from the Middle East down to Australia. The Delhi correspondent of the "The New York Times" had cabled to that newspaper that some common action by Asian nations was to be expected early, provoked by Dutch aggression on Indonesia. Yet in London surprise has been expressed at Pandit Jawaharlal's speech. This only means that London is neither well-informed nor quite observant. Apart from open indications, it has been known among students of international affairs that the ineffective handling of the Dutch-Indonesian conflict by U.N. was resented in Asia and the passive encouragement of the Western powers was a further irritant.

Pandit Jawaharlal referred to the Western Union and asked what that Union stood for. It is right that he should ask. At the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference, according to the communique issued after the final meeting, there was general agreement that the association of the United Kingdom with her European neighbours was in accordance with the interests of the other members of the Commonwealth, the United Nations and the promotion of world peace.' In the press conference given by Pandit Jawaharlal, he said in answer to a specific query that India was in no way committed to support the Western Union or any other European nation or group of nations. Nevertheless, the "general agreement" was secured by Britain on the ground that the Union advanced the cause of peace. Holland which is a member of the Union, has certainly not helped peace and she has openly flouted the United Nations. What is more, her colleagues in the Western Union have aided and abetted her. It is thus astonishing that the only point that seems to concern the members of the Western Union, is "the practical consequences of Holland's military commitment in Indonesia on her participation in joint defence plans in Europe." Not only India but every Commonwealth and U.N. member, outside the Western Union is entitled to demand an explanation of a grouping that is turning aggressive and inimical to the cause of world peace.

The idea that Asian nations should keep pace with the retarded movements of the United Nations, is absurd beyond words. If the United Nations is unable to do justice on issues affecting Western imperialism and if Western powers connive or slur over outrages in Asia, then the challenge will certainly be accepted by Asian Nationalism. There is no reason why the United Kingdom which obtained the "general agreement" of Commonwealth nations to her association with her "neighbours of Western Europe," should not herself approve of the Asian nations of the Commonwealth joining in an alliance against aggression. The action of the Indian Government is not only timely in the interests of Indonesia but it is most pertinent in the larger context of Asia-Europe relations.

# TETE-A-TETE

### WITHOUT COMMENT

**The sympathies of a large majority of missionaries are with Chiang Kai-Shek, himself a Christian. Nevertheless, the Communist advance is depriving them of any choice, and they are being forced to explore the possibilities of operating under the Communists....younger missionaries argue that the Church must....take into account the spiritual importance of the rice bowl.**
—HENRY R. LIEBERMAN in the "New York Times"

* * *

"PUGREE opens to a packed house", says a newspaper headline.

How extraordinary! Usually PACKED houses open to "pugree".

* * *

The possibility of composing the differences among the Hyderabad State Congress blocs, says a newspaper report, without the interference of a third party is now considered remote.

As Pandit Jawaharlal, who is an undoubted "third party", had already interfered in this connection, would it not be more correct to say that th possibility etc., with or without third party intercession, is an impossibility?

* * *

Professor C. N. Vakil observed at Secunderabad that inflation would squeeze the middle class out of existence.

Now we know why Mr. Jaiprakash Narain advised the middle class to make common cause with Labour, with a view "to bettering their prospects."

* * *

Entering into the battle of script Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar, the Mysore Dewan, commended the adoption of the Roman script which would end all national language difficulties and controversies. European languages had become easy to study by the adoption of the Roman script.

An excellent idea! It should end not only all controversies, but also the national language itself.

* * *

After entering a strong plea for linguistic provinces, the Congress President asked the Sikhs to give up all separatist tendencies.

Why not? Heterodoxy, as it has been pointed out, means "the other fellow's doxy" and must be wholeheartedly condemned.

* * *

Robert Trumbull, Delhi correspondent of the "New York Times" illustrates his remark that India's leaders have vestiges of anti-Western sentiment by saying, "Pandit Nehru repeatedly has committed himself in his speeches to the explusion of Western rule from every foot of soil in Asia."

Evidently, Indians are expected to welcome, aid and abet Western imperialism in other" Asian lands in proof of their freedom from "anti-Western sentiment" Will Mr. Trumbull tell us what sentiment is enshrined in America's Munroe Doctrine?

# *Some Problems Of University Education In India*

### (By K. G. Saiyidain Educational Adviser To Bombay Government)
### II*

So much for the teachers What about the students? Emphatically the best guarantee of better work by students is the presence of teachers who are devoted to their work, interested in teaching and able to evoke the right response in their students. Given such teachers, there are many things which can be done—they are being done even now in many Universities but not in a systematic manner and not everywhere—to improve the deplorable standards which obtain at present. Taking the academic side first, there is, as I have indicated, far too much preoccupation with passing—often just 'scraping through'— the examination for certain narrow vocational purposes and too little appreciation of the value of knowledge, scholarship or of training intelligence and cultivating many sided intellectual interests. This is reflected in the syllabuses and the methods of teaching and examination—which are too well known to require analysis—and even more in the actual response made by the average students to the learning situation. He does not wish to read general books or even the prescribed textbooks. I know of cases in which students have taken their B.A. (even M.A.) degree by relying on 'Notes'—those pre-digested summaries of facts which kill intellectual appetite and shield the student from the educative experience of really coming to grip with academic problems. Over and over again, at interviews—for the teaching profession as well as others—I have asked quite "good" graduate candidates to name half a dozen good books or authors —in English or the mother tongue—they may have read, outside the prescribed courses, and over and over again, I have been amazed at their passing through College intellectually unscathed! I have asked them about broad movements and forces of the modern age which are shaping their life every day —which no intelligent man can easily fail to notice—and have often drawn blank! This shows that there is something seriously wrong with the way we are handling our students in our Colleges and Universities. I would not be seriously perturbed if their store house of facts, their information about this or that subject, were meagre. It is the lack of interest, of mental alertness, of the vision of what they are complacently missing, of the desire and capacity to learn, of the ambition to stretch the powers of the mind to the fullest,—it is these things and the aiming at a low target, at the minimum that will make-do rather than the maximum that they can achieve, that spell educational disaster. What can we do about it?

**NEED FOR TUTORIAL SYSTEM**

I have no revolutionary proposals to make and none are called for. Enlightened educational practise—in India as well as abroad—offers many valuable suggestions. BUT THEY HAVE TO BE IMPLEMENTED—their theoretical acceptance wil do no good. There is, for instance, the need for closer personal contact between the teachers and students, which is becoming increasingly difficult in many Universities—even residential ones—which now count their students not in hundreds but in thousands. It is, therefore, essential to introduce an effective tutorial system in which students will have a chance to meet their tutors in small groups where they can discuss problems, guide reading and check up written work. It is only in such discussions and the co-operative scrutiny of 'essays' that ideas can be clarified, and mental confusion can be removed. The use of a foreign medium the system of uninterrupted lecturing, reliance on notes, failure to read books have deprived a majority of our students of the capacity for clear thinking and expression. They try to memorize words and terms, which are often ill understood and ill digested without fully appreciating their meaning and without even quite knowing what they are trying to convey—some are quite honestly deceived by their own stringing together of vaguely understood words!

One of the most important forms of mental discipline—which should start in schools, and continue throughout the period of education—is trainnig in integrity of thought and expression. It is not only an intellectual but also a social and moral asset. A student should be able to criticize his own efforts at composition ruthlessly—not only from the point of view of language but also presentation and significance of content. This can only be possible after a sympathetic tutor has tactfully performed this surgical operation on the student's writing WITH HIS OWN CO-OPERATION. It is not merely a training in literary expression that I have in mind but a training in the supreme art of thought in the context of every subject and every problem studied by the students.

**LIBRARY HABIT**

Closely connected with this is the development of the Library service and its integration with the students' work in such a way that every one acquires the 'library habit'—a natural recourse to the library as a source of knowledge, inspiration and enjoyment. In many of our colleges, the libraries are disgracefully inadequate and the choice of books is ill considered. Even in the best of Universities the library is not so well equipped and up-to-date in the matter of books and journals as it might be. But what it worst still is the fact that these libraries—good or bad—are not fully utilized by a majority of students They do not realize that a lib-

(Continued in Col. 7,)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### Indonesia And Western Nations

There has been sharp condemnation of Dutch aggression on Indonesia from several Western nations. The reasons for this are three: In the first place, the timing of the Dutch attack, being as it was just at the end of the Paris session of the U.N., looked like a deliberate and calculated manoeuvre. Secondly, the rise of Communism in China and its recent success make the Western nations conscious of a more tactful assertion of imperial rights and powers than the old mailed fist methods showed; and thirdly, the growing assertion of Eastern nations of resentment at the West's efforts to retain its stranglehold on Asia and to advance the domination of Europe and the West. In the U.S.A., there has been the added resentment at Dutch misuse of the Marshall Plan help. It is no use for apologists for the Dutch asserting that the aid has not been diverted, it is enough to know, as any person with average intelligence would, that, if the Dutch did not have the Marshall Plan aid, they would not be able to indulge in the luxury of imperialism because all their resources would be tied up in relief at home. A recent writer remarks that "there has been less understanding in the Netherlands of the Marshall Plan as a whole, its significance and its working, than in many other less educated countries." Obviously, the Dutch Government which is the main beneficiary of both the Plan and the confused understanding of it, is not interested in making the Plan known in Holland.

### The Angle Of Chinese Communists

Much has been said about what others think of the Chinese Communists. Little has yet been told us of how the Chinese Reds look at the others, except that American missionaries have been gratified to find them friendly and tolerant whilst the Vatican has objected to the persecution of Roman Catholic missionary workers. A recent book by the Chinese Communist spokesman at Hong Kong, Chiao Mu, has discussed Chinese-American relations from a realistic point of view. He asserts that America will not attempt direct intervention on the side of the Chinese Nationalists on a big scale but at the same time she will not, as a capitalist country, show the same friendliness to a Communist China. Chiao Mu, evidently, is preparing the way for a more practical attitude when Chinese Communists take over power and for the avoiding of any disillusionment. What would be interesting is the Chinese Communist's expectation of Russian support and estimate of its extent. But that will for obvious reasons not be available for public consumption.

### Junagadh's Merger

The decision to merge Junagadh and the five other minor states of Kathiawar, which were tied up with it all these years, with Saurashtra has been finally accepted by the covenanting states of Saurashtra. This step not only puts an end to the air of uncertainty which was still lingering in the minds of the people of these six states, but ought also to give the quietus to all attempts on the part of mischief-makers, official and non-official, in Pakistan, to raise some dust over the future of these states. There never could be and there never was any ghost of a chance of either Junagadh or any of the other above mentioned states seeking merger with Pakistan, but it pleased front-rank Pakistani officialdom to try to make the outside world believe that the people of these states were eager for a merger with Pakistan

### The Goonda's View

In the New Year message given to his countrymen Dr. Daniel Malan, Premier of the South African Union has told them of the "discovery" he has made, that "the U.N. has been built on false foundations by placing aggression in a privileged and protected position and by unjustifiable interference in the domestic affairs of peaceful nations, thus becoming itself a menace to liberty." Dr. Malan holds that "a new and better hope may arise" through this discovery. The South African Premier might also derive some solace from the fact that he is not the only one who has made the discovery or who is likely to make the discovery that the United Nations is becoming a "menace to liberty." The Netherlands Government too is daily becoming more and more conscious of that fact, since the U.N.'s "unjustifiable interference in the domestic affairs of peaceful nations" is nowhere so graphically exemplified as in Nehterlands Indies just now. France too, and in fact, every Colonial Power, must be nursing in its bosom feeling of more or less similar dislike towards the U.N., though these Powers do not deem it politic to voice them in the open in the manner of Dr Malan. Dr Malan's grievance, really speaking, is the grievance of every "goonda", political or otherwise, who wants to have his own way in this world, regardless of the rights and feelings of other. The society or the state imposing any restrictions on his activities is bound to be viewed by him as a "menace."

### Threat Of Strike

It is to be earnestly hoped that railway workers in this country will not allow themselves to be stampeded into resorting to a general strike in spite of the incitements constantly given to them from certain quarters in pursuit of "power politics". That the railway workers' lot today is a hard one few will gainsay, but the workers should not overlook the fact that the lot of tens of millions more of their countrymen who are less skilled than themselves is very much worse than their own and that the Government dare not shut their eyes to the desperate plight of the latter too. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's declaration, therefore, that any talk of general strike in the present conditions of the country could be indulged in by irresponsible persons only is entirely justified. The strike can only lead to a further deterioration in the economic situation, which will hardly help to rehabilitate the railway workers in the manner they are expecting.

### Cheap Grain Shops

The demand of the railway staff that the recommendations of the Railway Grain Shop Inquiry Committee should not be implemented because it would deprive them of the benefits they had derived from the cheap grain shops run by the Central Government during the past several years, slurs over the fact that the extremely high concessions in prices on foodstuffs were given by an alien government as an incentive to maximum war production, on which that Government—and not the people of this country as such were bent in disregard of the general economy of the country. It was general knowledge all these years that a good proportion of extremely the cheap-priced foodstuffs that come into the possession of the railway staff went into the black-market and that a regular trade, albeit in small quantities, flourished in these articles all over the country. The war being at an end, the Central Government cannot afford to treat the railway staff any more as a specially favoured section of their employees. If the special war-time concession has now been withdrawn, the scale of dearness allowances has been stepped up as a compensatory measure, bringing it on a line with the scales enjoyed by other Government employees. If the railway employees are not satisfied as to the adequacy of their new scale, their differences on the point with the Government should be settled by peaceful discussions with the latter, and by submission of the dispute, if necessary, to arbitration under the machinery devised by the popular legislature of the country for the settlement of labour disputes—and not by reckless breaches of the industrial truce solemnly agreed upon by representatives of labour, no less than by Government and employers.

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

### Entente Cordiale Of Greater India

Sir,—Let Pakistanis inspired by Jinnah unite in Gandhi. Let Hindustanis inspired by Gandhi unite in Jinnah. And peace from a Greater India—of Entente Cordiale will and must prevail. Awaken Pakistanis and Hindustanis and unite! Fair men of Hindustan and Pakistan! Remember the fine maids and men fallen in the aftermath of partition and unite—lakhs of them fell. Lament for them who fell? Lament for them who are gone! There is no disparity in the views of Pakistanis and Hindustanis who were united for a hundred years. How could they be divided by an Act of Parliament? How in spite of division, could they fight each other like foes or misunderstand? Pakistan's heart beats in close affinity with Hindustan's. It has always beaten so. It must always beat so. It will always beat so too if Pakistan turns the handle and Hindustan goes round oiling it. The frightful ferocity, the animosity which seemed to divide Pakistanis and Hindustanis was ruthless. Pakistan and Hindustan must live without fuss. The times were out of joint but they have flung them off. The future like the past is fair—a hundred years united Pakistan and Hindustan. The immediate past became foul after the partition when it should have been fairer than the far past of a thousand years which united us. Let the old tale of unity be told again.—Yours, etc.,

C. S. RANGA IYER.

### Ticket, Please!

Sir,—The first days of the working of the new schedule of rates and the new classification on the railways are not very happy. The old second-class suburban traveller pays a little more than 50 per cent over the price he paid before January 1 for a single journey to town; and, if he is disposed to pay this willingly, he is certainly not prepared for the withdrawal of the concession return. Hitherto, he could secure his return ticket by paying an extra half-fare. Now he is charged the full rate for the return, whether he buys it at the start of his journey or after he has disposed of his business at his destination. Though, the majority of those who use the suburban railways, have not realised this, being pass-holders, the New Year is certainly not a happy one for suburbanites. As a booking-clerk at one station put it to an expostulating fellow at the window, it is "Heads I win, tails you lose."—Yours, etc.,

"ONE OF THE ROOKED."

### Kerala Kalamandalam

Sir,—The newspapers in reporting the proceedings of the Cochin Legislative Assembly, now in session, have referred to statements made in the House by two or three of its members that the "Kerala Kalamandalam" has become an asylum for an organisation engaged in subversive activities against the existing Government, and that it affords sanctuary to a number of people against whom there are warrants of arrest."

Even the Police officers who, a few weeks ago, made a thorough search of Kalamandalam premises, will have to admit that the statements made by these members are entirely baseless. Nothing incriminating in the least degree was found in the search. How could the Police find anything when there was nothing to search for? This police search evidently turned out to be a ladder to the opportunists for their unjust and unfounded aspersions and accusations.

"It is not only regrettable but also ridiculous that the very first meeting of a popular assembly, broad-based on the fundamentals of democracy, should have been availed of by some, for vomiting their venom. It is not, however, a matter for surprise, when we remember that there are about a number of people now parading as Congressmen who, till a few days ago, were engaged in scoffing at Congress and its inspiring ideals. Nobody can say with any degree of confidence that these people would stop with this and not proceed to dub the Government secretariat itself as a Communists' centre. Being incapable of contributing any useful suggestions on matters of importance to the State it is not in the least surprising that they took to sensation-mongering as the only means of making their existence felt or of justifying their presence in the house.

Kalamandalm is not, the sanctuary of Communists or any other political group. It is the great temple of the arts of Kerala, and all those, who love or even care to understand the greatness of these arts will testify to the great part Kalamandalam has played in reviving and revitalising these arts, which are at once, the glory and pride of Kerala.

If these new friends of the Government feel confident that they can establish the truth of their accusations, I challenge them.—Yours, etc.

VALLATHOLL NARAYANA MENON,
Cheruthuruthy, Cochin State,
December, 22, 1948.

### Inflation

Sir,—Inflation is surely the worst evil that came in the aftermath of war. It has assumed a world-wide proportion and, so, it has been difficult for the best brains of the country to check it. It is also thriving on hoarding and black-marketing.

Increase of production is the best remedy for this universal disease. But there is a snag in this apparently simple and convincing remedy. If black market and hoarding continues, no amount of production can check the inflation which is more man-made than natural. To produce more, the workers must be guaranteed that the produce will revert in their favour and not go into the unfathomable depths created by blackmarketeers.

This has been a vicious circle. There is less production for the lack of workers' initiative who fear the rich hoarders; and the decrease in production originates inflation.

At this stage only the State can interfere with a steady hand, doing away with the black-market and guaranteeing the workers the full benefit of their labour.—Yours, etc.

MUKUND KELEKAR.
Bombay Dec. 28.

### Re-employed Retired Clerks

Sir,—In view of the fact that under the Pay Commission Report, the retiring age limit of clerical staff has been raised from 55 to 58 years with effect from 1-1-1947, will the Railway Board issue orders to retain the clerks (who had retired on and after 1-1-47 but have been taken back since July 1948) in service till they attain the age limit of 58 years?—Yours, etc.,

H. C. PARALKAR.

# *Laughter, Best Discipline For Child, Says 'C.R.'*

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2, (API): In the course of his address on the occasion of the inauguration of Bhakan-ji-Bari here on the New Year's Day, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari said: "Some people lay emphasis on discipline, some on work, others on freedom. The best way to educate children is through joy. It is only through joy you can get real discipline. It is only through joy that you can get real work, through joy that freedom has any use. Unless you make children laugh, you cannot educate them. A tree cannot live or leaves grow unless sunlight falls on it. Joy is like sun light to plants. You may employ a large number of private tutors just as you pour water at the root of a tree, but without joy and sun light the child cannot grow and the tree cannot grow.

Referring to Balkan-ji-Bari, His Excellency said: "This children's movement will have to be done in the home and in the locality. Organisation plays a little part. Balkan-ji-Bari is a method of education maioly through joy. Parents and all teachers should be made to realise this.

PRAGUE, (U.P.A.): Premier Gottwald told the Czecks: "Never before in history has any nation on the threshold of New Year had a finer outlook than we this year."

He reviewed the two-year plan which ended yesterday and which he said, had been on the whole satisfactorily fulfilled. He called for fresh efforts on the five-year plan which begins today.

(Continued from Col. 5)

rary should occupy the central place in the system of education and they are not initiated into the library world and its technique properly. There are many well known methods of improving the library service, of bringing new and good books to the notice of members, of sharing one's love of books with one's students, of encouraging general reading which any teacher with a little imagination and initiative can adopt. No College or Univesity without a library adequate for its needs and size, should be considered a fit centre of education.

(To Be Continued)

*The first article appeared on 31st December, 1948.

# OPEN AIR

I was watching the antics of the coot and dabchick on the lake at Talegaon the other day, when I suddenly caught sight of a water bird which was quite new to me. Through my binoculars I was able to see its colouring well—black head and rather long neck, brownish back and tail and gleaming greenish bronze wings which seemed to change their colour as the bird moved about in the sunshine. The wings immediately gave me the clue—it was the bronze-winged Jacana, one of the birds I knew from my bird book, but which I had not yet seen in all my years of watching. The chief characteristic of this bird is its spectacularly long toes, which enable it run about over the floating leaves as it searches for insects and molluscs among the water-weeds. For some time it fed alone, unconcernedly allowing us to watch it at quite a short distance. Then it flew off with legs outstretched behind it to the still-flooded paddy-fields, and returned with a companion, perhaps its mate from the previous breeding season, and they continued to feed near the edge of the lake. I see that Salim Ali lists both the Bronze-winged and the Pheasant-tailed Jacana as "fairly common" and "common" residents, but this was the first time that I had seen them after many years of bird watching.

D. R.

BRONZE WINGED JACANA.

# CITY & SUBURBS

## To-day

Hindu, Posh Shud 4, 2005.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 3, 1368.
Parsi: Amardad 3, 1318.
Sunrise: 07-13 a.m. Sunset: 06-14 p.m.
Hightide: 02-32, 14-24.
Lowtide: 8-53, 20-06.

## Today's Engagements

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Sadhu T L. Vaswani will address the Group today (Monday), at 6-15 p.m., at Green's Hotel on "India and the Modern World".

EXHIBITION OF WATER COLOURS: An Exhibition of Water Colours by Dr. Umar Ehrenfels will be opened by Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, today (Monday), at 5 p.m., at Chetana, 34, Rampart Row, Fort.

GUJRATI STREE SAHAKARI MANDAL: Special general meeting today (Monday), at 3 p.m., at Bhagini Samaj, 226, Khetwadi Main Road.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Dr. Laikaka's classes in 'Fudamentals of Psycho-anays.s will begin from Monday, (10th January), at Wilson College, at 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Mr. N. M. Joshi President and other Executive Committee Members of the Bombay Civil Liberties Union will meet the Delegates to the Civil Liberties Conference, at 8-30 a.m., at the Servants of India Society's Hall, Girgaon, today, the 3rd January, to discuss organisational questions.

"INVITATION TO A NITE WITH STARS".

Members and their guests are invited to a show organised by Mrs. Aileen Karanjia and her Committee to help the double cause of Troops comforts and Kashmir Relief by purchasing tickets for a Nite with Stars" in which all leading Indian Film Stars are participating, at Regal Theatre, at 9-15 p.m., on January 17. Tickets can be purchased at Regal Theatre, priced at Rs. 10, 15, 25, 50 and 100.

## Bombay Port Trust Employees Union

A meeting of the crane drivers and other dockers held on January 1, 1949, passed resolution not to load or unload the ships owned or controlled by the Dutch and appealing to the workers, especially those working in Ports and Docks in India, to adopt stern attitude with the Dutch imperialists. The meeting further resolved to give Rs. 25 to the Republic of Indonesia, as a token of their sympathy and support for the struggle against the Dutch.


STEAM & MINING EQUIPMENT (INDIA) LTD.

101, Park Street, CALCUTTA

REPRESENTATIVES FOR:

POWER TRANSFORMER & MERCURY ARC RECTIFIERS

Hackbridge & Hewittic Electric Co., Ltd.

FUSE SWITCHES ISOLATORS. LIQUID FUSES, ETC.

Line Equipment Ltd

P.I.L.C. & ARMOURED CABLES

Aberdare Cables Ltd

D. C. SWITCHGEAR

Bertram Thomas (Engineers) Ltd

A. C. SWITCHGEAR

Switchgear & Cowans Ltd

CUSTOM HOUSE CLEARING AGENTS

Enquiries Solicited

(3)

PRAKASH'S GRAND HIT VIJAY BHATT'S

RAM BAAN

9TH Combined WEEK

SUPER

Daily 3-15, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
Ad Bkg. 9-30 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 7-30

KOHINOOR

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Ad. Bkg. 9 to 11
An EVERGREEN Release.

RANJIT'S

MITTI KE KHILOUNE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

SWASTIK

18 TH GREAT WEEK

YOU CAN'T BEAT IT FOR ITS MUSIC!

MELA

NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR, JIWAN.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Sun. at 12-30

MINERVA


# OIL EXPERTS IN CITY

## To Tour West Coast For Ten Days

BOMBAY, Jan. 2, (A.P.I.): The party of foreign oil technical experts who came to India last October at the invitation of the Government of India to survey the possibilities of installing oil refineries on the west and east coasts of the country, arrived in Bombay this afternoon from Madras after completing two months' tour of the east coast, where they inspected various sites at Calcutta, Vizagapatam and Madras.

The party which is headed by Mr. S. J. Mallinson, of the Burma Oil Company, includes Mr. A. Reid, of the Anglo-Iranian Company, Mr. H. J. Trow of Shell, Mr. S. B. Lester of the Standard Vacuum Oil Company, Mr. G. S Windle of Caltex and Mr. P. R. Robinson of Rendell Palmer of London.

The party during its previous visit to Bombay towards the end of October last stayed for a month and held preliminary discussions with official of the Bombay Government and oil company authorities.

The experts, who expected to tour the west coast for about ten days to complete their collection of technical data, will leave Bombay for Delhi on January 11. After a two-day stay there, they will fly to London by the middle of this month to report to their companies, which in due course will make their report to the Government of India.

## COMMERCIAL ARTISTS' GUILD

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A meeting of Commercial Artists was held on Friday last in the hall of the Institution of Engineers (India), Ilaco House, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road. It was attended by freelance artists, artists, from various studios and Advertising Agencies to form an association under the name of Commercial Artists' Guild. Mr. S. Das Gupta was elected the Chairman of this meeting and Mr. Ratan Batra, the Convenor of this Guild explained the need for forming the Commercial Artists' Guild and placed before the members its Aims and Objects etc. The meeting elected a Committee of 5 members and decided to co-opt further 10 members who offer themselves to extend their assistance in the preliminary working of the Guild so that the work of the Guild begins straight away.

The following resolutions were passed:

The Commercial Artists of Bombay assembled in meeting hereby resolve that they form themselves into a Guild under the name and style of The Commercial Artists' Guild.

This meeting of the Commercial Artists appoints the following Committee:— 1. Mr. S. Das Gupta, 2. Mr. Umesh Rao, 3. Mr. Ratan Batra, 4. Mr. Nagendra Parmar. 5. Mr. Hasan Taj. with power to co-opt members for various business: Collect subscriptions, to examine and report on the draft Constitution of the Guild within a period of one month.

It is also resolved that the Committee appointed above will act as the Managing Committee of the Guild for a period not exceeding one year when the first election under the constitution will be held. The Managing Committee will conduct the affairs of the Guild in all branches of activity of the Guild as explained in the Aims and Objects of the Guild. Further the Managing Committee will plan and finalise all proposals immediately so that no time may be lost in the spade work of the Guild.

## MAHAGUJARAT CO-OPERATIVE CONFERENCE

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 31 (API): Mr. V. L. Mehta, Minister for Finance and Co-operation, Government of Bombay, inaugurating the first Mahagujarat Co-operative Conference this morning said "the Congress has accepted the principles of co-operation for the solution of the many knotty economic problems facing the country and in the last session endorsed the report of the Economic Programme Committee for enforcing the principle.

## Radio

BOMBAY, Monday, Jan. 3.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. M. R. Godbole (Violin) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 M. R. Godbole (Violin) 8-45 Mehndi Raza (Thumri) 9-0 Krishna Udyavarkar 12-0 p.m. Bahnon Ke Liye 2-45 News (M) 2-50 News (G) 2-55 Suno Suno 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-30 School Broadcast 5-0 Mehndi Raza (Thumri) 5-15 Selections from 'Sansar' Sung by V K. Pradhan 5-30 B. G. Shertukde 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 K. M. Parulekar Kirtan 6-30 Shankar Rao Mohite 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 M R. Godbole (Violin) 7-30 Talk (G) 7-45 Gujarati Rangbhoomi 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Musical Round-up Relayed from Delhi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Books on My Shelf Review in English 10-0 Shankarrao Mohite 10-30 Krishna Udyavarkar.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)

7-40 a.m. Manjul Rav 5-45 p.m. Selections from "Manas Megh". Sung by V. K. Pradhan 6-15 Calling Bural Listeners

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)

7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Mehndi Raza 8-15 B. G. Shertudke 9-0 Krishna Udyavarkar 10-0 Francis Saldanha 10-15 Xavier Cugat and His Orchestra 10-25 Music of David Rose 10-45 Antsher Lobo.

# INDIAN MINISTER IN LEBANON

H. E. DR. SYED HUSSAIN PRESENTED, THIS MONTH, HIS CREDENTIALS AS FIRST INDIAN MINISTER TO LEBANON, TO H. E. SHEIKH BISHARA EL KHOURY, PRESIDENT OF THE LEBANESE REPUBLIC, AT BEIRUT. DR. HUSSAIN IS SEEN MAKING A BRIEF SPEECH TO THE PRESIDENT (ON THE LEFT) WITH MR. HAMID FRANGIE LEBANESE FOREIGN MINISTER (IN THE CENTRE).

# CIVIL LIBERTIES CONFERENCE ENDS ABRUPTLY

## Session Dissolved Sequel To Pandemonium

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The final session of the Bombay Provincial Civil Liberties Conference came to an abrupt end this afternoon, when discussion on a resolution created pandemonium in the hall, compelling the President to dissolve the meeting.

The confusion started when opponents to a resolution moved by Mr. N. M. Joshi, calling for the removal of the ban on "political, economic and cultural organisations in the country," put forth two amendments. These opponents, who were described as "leftist elements," taking the cleverly worded resolution to mean a call for the lifting of the ban on the R.S.S., suggested the addition of a clause which would exclude from the scope of the resolution those organisations which "violated the tenets of a secular democracy" or "preached communal hatred."

AMENDMENTS DISALLOWED

The President, Prof. P. A. Wadia, disallowed the amendments, ruling that they would negative the purpose of the original resolution. The President said that the ponsors of the amendments could either move separate resolutions or oppose the one under discussion.

This ruling was followed by vehement protests from all parts of the hall. Several delegates shouted against the President's action. They said that the amendments were allowed to be moved and discussed at the Subjects Committee meeting on Saturday, and there could not be one ruling for the Committee meeting and another for the open session. The heat subsided when the Persident stuck to his decision, backed by an appeal from Mr. Joshi to the delegates to abide by the ruling from the Chair.

MAIN RESOLUTION OPPOSED

Much excitement was caused when the opponents of the resolution spoke animatedly against the adoption of the resolution. They pointed out that with freedom had come certain responsibilities and unlimited liberties for the people might be harmful. The liberty of individuals ought to have certain qualifications. One had to see that civil liberties of an individual or a community were not used against the very fundamental rights for which the Conference and the country in general stood.

One of the speakers, Mr. V. M. Bhave, in a ten-minute speech punctuated by loud cheers from the audience, said that the passing of the resolution would be taken to mean that the Conference gave their assent to reactionary and communal organisations working against the principles of secular democracy. If the resolution was passed, he said, the Conference would be giving its support even to organisations like the Razakars.

PRESIDENT DISSOLVES MEETING

Mr. M. N. Talpade, a member of the Hindu Mahasabha, closely following Mr. Bhave, began his speech by making certain presonal remarks on his predecessor. He said "the utterances of the previous speaker were not those of a sensible man". This remark was the signal for loud shouts of "withdraw" from all over the hall. Pandemonium prevailed for some time and neither Mr. Talpade not the President was allowed to speak to the audience. The President thereupon dissolved the meeting.

Out of the 22 resolutions tabled for discussion the conference could dispose of only six important among them being those on fundamental rights and the Public Security Measures Act.

The resolution on fundamental rights described as "nugatory" the list of rights so far adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India and listed the right to work and the right to strike as among the fundamental rights. The resolution on the Public Security Measures Act, while protesting against this legislation of a "reactionary and undemocratic" nature called upon all Provincial Governments to take immediate steps to remove from the statute book acts and regulations calculated to curtail the liberties of the people.

The resolution on the ban on organisations, which caused the dissolution of the meeting read as follows: The Conference places on record its disappoval of the ban on political, economic and cultural organisations in the country and calls upon the Government forthwith to remove such bans on such organisations that now exist. The Conference further demands that persons convicted or detained on account of such bans should be released forthwith unconditionally.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, moving, the resolution said that if any movement was a wrong one, it was for the people outside the organisation concerned to do counter propaganda and educate public opinion in the right direction. Mr Joshi added that the ban on the R. S. S. was wrong, though he might not support certain features of the R.S.S. movement.

The Conference was held at the Blavatsky Lodge.

CONFERENCE TO MEET AGAIN

Prof. P. A. Wadia, President of the Civil Liberties Conference, in a statement late tonight said that the convenors of the Conference had decided to hold the Conference again to consider the resolutions which could not be moved today as the meeting was dissolved. He said information would be given to the delegates in time.

## Congress Agrarian Committee's Report

THICHY, January, 2, (A. P. I.): The report of the Agrarian Reforms Committee, which is now going into the various types of land tenure system obtaining in the provinces, is likely to be submitted to the Congress President towards the end of March 1949. This was disclosed by Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, Chairman of the Committee, in an interview today.

## No Confidence Move Withdrawn

NAGPUR, Jan. 2, (UPI): The no-confidence motion tabled by 27 members of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee against Mr. Kannawar the P.C.C. chief, was withdrawn after a debate lasting for over seven hours today.

The special meeting which debated on the motion was attended by Mr. Chakrabarty, Office Secretary of the A.I.C.C.

DACCA, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): It is understood that the Government of East Bengal will be shortly taking in hand construction of twelve jetties in Chittagong in connection with expansion of the port.

# INDO-PAKISTAN AGREEMENT ON RECOVERY OF ABDUCTED PERSONS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): The following appeal for intensifiying the recovery of abducted women and children has been issued jointly by the Hon'ble N. Gopalaswamy Ayyengar and the Hon'ble Khwaja Shahabuddin Ministers of India and Pakistan. "Discussions between the representatives of India and Pakistan were recently held at Karachi and Delhi about the measures which should be taken to improve the work of the recovery of abducted persons in the two Dominions. The Governments of India and Pakistan are determined to do their utmost to solve this difficult problem and to right the wrong that has been committed against the womanhood of both the countries.

"Under the new scheme each Dominion will be responsible for the actual recovery of abducted persons in its territory and will give all available information to the other regarding the names and addresses of all the persons who are detaining abducted women and children.

"In the name of humanity we appeal to the nationals of both the Dominions to help the Government officials and social workers in the recovery work. This is a blot on the fair name of India and Pakistan which should be erased without delay. The efforts of the Government officials and social workers cannot be successful unless they are supported by public opinion and inspired by a keen sense of responsibility on the part of members of the public. Our joint efforts have so far been successful to a certain extent, but to get rid of this evil, the campaign has to be energetically resumed and for this purpose we solicit the help and co-operation of all the nationals of both the Dominions.

"We also appeal to the Government officials and social workers to redouble their efforts and complete this work in the shortest possible period"

# WEATHER

## WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, January 2. (A.P.I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, January 2, 1949:

Rainfall has been fairly widespread in the southern districts of south-east Madras. A few light showers have occurred in south Malabar and the Darjeeling hills.

Night temperatures were markedly above normal from the north Bombay Deccan and Gujrat to the United Provinces.

Forecast valid until 3rd evening: A few showers are likely in and around the Vindya Pradesh and in the extreme south of the Peninsula. A few falls of rain or snow are also likely in the East Punjab and the hills of the west United Provinces.

Night temperatures may fall in Rajputana, Saurashtra and Cutch and Madhyabharat and Bhopal.

## WEATHER CHART

POONA, January 2. (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from December 1, 1948, and departure from normal, recorded at 0.800 hours I. S. T. on January 2, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 84 61 0 0 minus 0.1. Ahmednagar 80 56 0 0 minus 0.3 Allahabad 84 61 0 0 minus 0.1 Bangalore 79 60 0 0 minus 0.5 Bombay 85 72 0 0 minus 0.1 Calcutta 83 60 0 0 minus 0.2. Colombo 86 73 0 8.9 plus 3.1. Delhi 79 52 0 0 minus 0.5. Hyderabad (Dn.) 81 54 0 0 minus 0.3 Lucknow — 50 0 0 minus 0.4. Madras 83 68 0 1.7. Mahabaleshwar 77 59 0 0 minus 0.3. Nagpur 83 71 0 0 minus 0.5 Patna 77 55 0 0 minus 0.2 Poona 87 58 0 0 minus 0.2. Sholapur 85 59 0 0 minus 0.4. Simla 49 37 0 1.1 minus 0.3. Surat 90 67 0 0 minus 0.1.

PATNA, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): It is authoritatively learnt that the management of the Indian Cable Company, Jamshedpur, has implemented all the terms of the award of the Industrial Tribunal immediately following its publication in the Bihar Gazette.


THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

BOMBAY/ PANJIM (GOA) SERVICE.

With effect from Wednesday the 5th January 1949, and on all Wednesdays thereafter, m.v. St. Anthony—a Cabin class steamer—will be berthed on this run. Cabin class booking will be done a week in advance at our Head Office.

100, Frere Road, Bombay.

DHARIWAL

—GUARANTEED ALL WOOL—

CHECK RUGS, FANCY SUITINGS, FLANNELS, KNITTING WOOL, etc.

FRESH STOCK ARRIVED—See immediately

FULCHAND & SONS LTD.

AGENTS FOR DHARIWAL WOOLLEN MILLS

GOPALAK GALI, Mulji Jetha Market, BOMBAY, 2.

Phone: 33040

CONSUMERS OF DRUMS & KEGS etc. Made of M.S. & G. P. Sheets

Contact with your requirements for above—and/or used of any size and specification.....

INDIAN TIN CAN & SHEET CONTAINERS MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

11, OLD POST OFFICE STREET CALCUTTA-1

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Separate tenders, in prescribed forms, are invited for the purchase and removal of each of the following Textile, Leather, Metallic Stores and Motor Accessories:

| S. NO. | DESCRIPTION OF STORES | QUANTITY | RESERVE PRICE | LOCATION | TENDER NO. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | (a) Time clock ribbons 1" Blue/Red. | 328 rolls. | Rs. 2,296/- | General Motors Factory, Sewri, Bombay | RCS/TX VH/GM |
| | (b) Leather straps plain and leather straps with buckle, assorted sizes. (Detailed list available in office). | — | Rs. 2,168/- | | |
| | (c) Brass buckles 1". | 520.139 gross. | Rs. 1,716/- | | |
| | (d) Windscreen glass 7/32" Laminated triplex safety 15½" x 9". | 1,263 pcs. | Rs. 1,263/- | | |
| | (e) Cotton rope 5/8" cir. | 3,913 Yds. | | | |
| | Spike buttons white ½" to 3/4" long. | 25,000 Nos. | | | |
| | Nail buttons 1/2" to 3/4" long. | 15,000 Nos. | Rs. 1,200/- | | |
| | White cotton rope; cushion and nail buttons; silver clips; copper terminals; Door outside handle assy; side Door lock assy; etc. (Detailed list available in office). | — | | | |
| | (f). Bracket fender shirt; bulb head lamp 12 V; lamp assy, blackout tail; spring fuel pump tension; condensor horn; bolt seat bracket; beat indicator; rifle clip; asbestos sheets 40 X 40 X ¼; etc. (Detailed list available in office). | — | Rs. 1,200/- | | |
| 2. | (a) Overmittens A/G. | 2,150 Prs. | | Ordnance Depot, Dehu Road. | RCS/12821 TX/1/44, |
| | (b) Gloves A/G large. Gloves A/G small. Gloves A/G Ex-small. | 5,530 Prs. 9,460 Prs. 530 Prs. | — | | |
| | (c) Overmittens A/G large. | 3,143 Prs. | | | |
| 3. | Powell producer gas plant model 'FR' C/W blower attachments and hand blowers suitable for Ford and Chevrolet Vehicles. | 80 Nos. | Rs. 125/- each. | Ordnance Depot, Kirkee. | RCS/VEH/ 5086. |
| 4. | Capes cotton porous antigas. | 10,598 Nos. | Rs. 1/4/- each. | Ordnance Depot, Dehu Road. | RCS/13070/ TX/1/103. |

NOTE: The stores against No. 4 will not be allowed to be exported out of India.

Last date due: 4 P.M. on 24-1-1949.
Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. on 25-1-1949.
Offers to be kept open up to: 24-2-1949.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed with the above tender number, separately for each store, should be sent to the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay. The tender forms can be obtained from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals) Bombay on payment of Rs. 5/- per set (non-refundable).

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10% of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay in Reserve Bank/ Imperial Bank of India or a Government Treasury. Drafts on other Banks, Cheques and Cash will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had from the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Bombay.

All Sales will be ex-site subject to the availability of the stores and to the "General Conditions of Con. 117"

No guarantee is given of the quality, quantity or suitability of the stores.

Issued by

Regional Commissioner (Disposals),

Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Phone: 30040

A.C. 492

# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

**2 ANNAS PER WORD**

**MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-**

***To be paid in advance***

### MATRIMONIAL

**Wanted— Bride, any caste for Hindu gentleman of 30 years. Apply Box No. 117 "Bombay Chronicle".**

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted a Gujarati Hindu, knowing English correspondence and proficient in Gujarati accounts, income tax and court affairs. Only experienced hand need apply stating qualifications experience and salary expected to Box No. 113 "Bombay Chronicle".**

**Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Secretary for a Textile Mill Owners Association in Northern India. Past experience in Textile Associations and/or Chambers of Commerce preferred. Salary no consideration for a really Competent man. Apply to Box No. 2757 "Bombay Chronicle"**

**Wanted— Supervising Clerk for Dock clearance work with 4/5 years' experience. Apply personally. Kazi Company, near Chamarbaug Post, Suparibaug Road, Parel. (119)**

**Wanted a trained and experienced Teacher to teach English in stds. VI & VII in a local High School, from March 1949 in the morning shift from 7-30 a.m. to 12-0 noon. Apply Box No. 121 "Bombay Chronicle".**

**Large European firm requires representative to sell Surgical instruments, Hospital Equipments and furniture in Bombay. Only applicants with previous sales experience in this line will be considered. Apply, giving details of experience, age and salary required to Box No. 2802 "Bombay Chronicle".**

**Wanted representatives of either-sex for securing advertisements for our several Prominent Commercial Publications. Very attractive terms:— See Personally between 11-1 p.m. Acme Agencies 20 Hamam St., Bombay 120**

**Wanted Energetic and influential gentlemen to push the sales of our "HINDUSTAN TEA" on attractive terms. Apply sharp to:— Post Box No. 27. Dindigul. (2796)**

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**A New Batch for New Year— Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for new classes commencing 3rd January for Professional Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (84)**

### ASTROLOGY

**Thoroughly accurate Life Reading, Rs. 10, Question Rs. 2 Horoscope or Birth Time necessary. Consult, Famous Astrologer, V. P. Kanhere. 129 Shukurwar. Poona City. 90**

### BOOKS & MAGAZINES

**For Numerous Matrimonial Proposals, Photoes, Sensational Experiences of ladies read "Amar Sandesh" 5155, Saddar Bazar Delhi, a Premier Ladies Magazines, wanted lady representatives on Rs. 50/- monthly spare hours. (63)**

### MEDICAL ADLETS

**Asthma and Nervous diseases radically cured by Massage. See Dr. Kale, Bismillah Building, Ranade Road, Dadar. 118**

**Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Asthma Rs. 1/5/- each V. P. Charges extra Menaka Debi. 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (2272)**

**Wonderful God's Gift Medicine for Piles Rs. 1/8 each, V. P. Charges Extra, Menaka Debi. 19. S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta 2272A**

### AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted local agents and stockists throughout India to supply our manufactured silk cloth in different designs, colours and qualities as well as saries and hankerchiefs etc. on commission basis For full particulars, apply to The Manager. Jai Hind Silk Industries Nakodar Mandi (E.P Rly.) (114)**

**Wanted —Agents for selling our cheap and fancy London Gold Ornaments, good commission, attractive terms, security Rs. 8/- for sample. Write post card to British Commercial Co. Post Box 65, Agra. (2758)**

### PROPERTIES FOR SALE

**Plots For Sale in Borivli: suitable for residence and Shops on Ghodbunder Road, near Borivali Railway Station. Contact: Jeshtaram Jayshanker Kapadia, Jani Bangalow, Ghod Bunder Road, opp. North Fatak, Borivali. 2801**

### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**Sale 5 p.c. to 25 p.c. off. The seasonal sale is on at "DECORA" Lovely Czech cut & painted glassware, ivory objects of Art, Italian pottery, Chinese and Satsuma vases etc. etc. "Decora" Raval Tiles & Marble Ltd., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. (6778)**

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**

APPLICATIONS are invited for enlistment in the waiting list for the following posts in the various departments of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay:—

(A) POSTS AND SCALES OF PAY

(1) Clerks Grade I — ... Rs. 100-8-180-E.B. 10-250. (Up to two advance increments may be granted to deserving candidates at the time of recruitment in the Bank's service.)

(2) Clerks Grade II— Rs. 75-5-100-E.B. -7½-160-E. B.-7½-220. (An advance increment of Rs. 15/- per mensem will be granted to candidates who are graduates and Rs. 20/- per mensem to candidates who are double graduates.)

(3) Stenographers Grade II — Rs. 100-10-160-E. B.-15-250.

(4) Typists — Rs. 80-8-120-E.B.-8-160-E.B.-10-230.

(B) ALLOWANCES

The selected candidates will be eligible for the following allowances:—

(a) DEARNESS ALLOWANCE:— 25 p.c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 45/- per mensem. (Dearness Allowance is subject to revision from time to time).

b) LOCAL ALLOWANCE:— 10 p.c. of pay with a minimum of Rs. 10/- per mensem.

(C) AGE LIMIT AS ON 1-1-1949 AND MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:—

(1) CLERKS GRADE I: MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM AGE LIMITS: 18 and 24 years respectively.

QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should have good academic qualifications and should at least possess a I or II Class Degree in Economics or Commerce of a recognised University AND in addition have practical experience in a Government Co-operative Department or in a Co-operative Institution of repute Or in a Joint Stock Bank or have conducted Post Graduate Research on economic problems.

(2) CLERKS GRADE II, (3) STENOGRAPHERS GRADE II AND (4) TYPISTS Minimum and maximum age limits; 18 and 22 years respectively. (In the case of graduates the maximum age limit may be extended up to 24 years).

QUALIFICATIONS: The candidate should have passed the Matriculation or an equivalent examination of a recognised university.

Applicants for the posts of Stenographers Grade II should have a minimum speed of 40 and 120 words per minute in typing and shorthand respectively.

Candidates for the posts of typists should possess a minimum speed of 30 words per minute in typing.

2. The maximum age limits may be extended up to 30 years in the case of candidates with Approved War Service.

3 Applications which should be in the candidates' own handwriting and accompanied by COPIES of at least two testimonials should be forwarded to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Re-Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Post Box 406. Bombay No. 1 on or before 20th January 1949 and must contain the following information:

Post for which application is made; name in full; educational qualifications; Examinations passed with subjects, distinctions and classes obtained; schools, colleges and universities attended; date of birth; age; address; place of birth; community; details of previous experience of research and/or office work if any; period of approved war service, if any; knowledge of shorthand and typewriting and speed per minute; father's name; father's occupation.

4. Appointments will be subject to candidates being found medically fit for service in the Bank.

5. If any candidate desires to have his application anckowledged he should enclose a stamped and addressed envelope or a post card. Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into any correspondence with them. Selected candidates from out-stations will be required to present themselves for interview at Bombay and will be paid travelling allowance at prescribed rates from and to their place of residence, if called for interview.

(2756)

**BOMBAY PORT TRUST**

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Engineer, Bombay Port Trust, Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay, for the supply and delivery of 275 Brass of large size blue stone rubble at Frere Basin.

Conditions of Contract Specifications and Tender Form can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy.

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form or which is not accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 200/- by crossed cheque, as earnest money which deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderer.

Tenders will be received upto 1.00 P.M. (S.T.) on Monday, 17th January 1949.

CHIEF ENGINEER.

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

2794

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**RIAF: OFFICERS RECRUITMENT IN GD (PILOT) BRANCH AND TECHNICIANS OTHER RANKS.**

DUE TO UNAVOIDABLE circumstances, the visit of No. 6 air Force Recruiting Officer, Bombay to BARODA, NASIK, POONA and SATARA during January, 1949, has been CANCELLED. All candidates are hereby notified and requested not to contact him at/on the places/dates, advertised in Times of India, Bombay, dated 29-12-48. 2804

**SASSOON HOSPITALS, POONA**

APPLICATIONS are invited from Lady Candidates above 18 years of age, domiciled in the Province of Bombay, with educational qualifications above IV standard English for Training in Nursing (Full Course). Please ask for an application form, enclosing a self addressed and stamped envelope (1-1/2 anna) plus one anna for the form, from the Civil Surgeon, Poona before 1st February 1949. There are only ten vacancies.

CIVIL SURGEON, POONA.

(2734)

## LEGAL NOTICES

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY**
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Short Cause Suit No. 2256 of 1948.

THE CENTRAL TRADING CORPORATION ... Plaintiffs.
-vs.-
RAGHUNATH SAHAI AGARWAL ... Defendant.

To,
RAGHUNATH SAHAI AGARWAL,
The Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed this suit against you for recovery of Rs. 16,363-2-0 due under your Promissory note dated the 30th August, 1945, with interest thereon at 6 p.c. per annum till Judgment, costs and further interest at 4 p.c. per annum till payment.

AND TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 18th January, 1949, at eleven O'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an Attorney of this Court or by any other person, who shall be able to answer all material questions, relating to the Suit AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit you must produce on that day all your witnesses, and necessary documents relating to the suit on which you intend to rely in support of your case.

AND ALSO TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day abovementioned, the suit will be heard exparte.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1949.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

Sd. .....
for Prothonotary & Senior Master.

Messrs. SHAH & CO.
Plaintiffs Attorneys.

2795

## AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF ALL STOCK —IN—TRADE of M/s. E. K. Panchal Bobbin Works including all Machinery etc. with Goodwill.

M/s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s. Divecha and Thakor Attorneys for Mr. Ramchandra Bapuji Joshi the Mortgagee and on a/c and at risk of M/s. Vishnu Mahadeo Nandgaovkar and Sadanand Balwant Salaskar the Mortgagors, carrying on business in partnership in the name of M/s. E.K. Panchal Bobbin Works, sell by Public Auction on Friday, 7-1-49 at 11-30 A.M. (S.T.) at the said Factory at Motiwala Jubilee Baug, by the side of Tardeo Bridge, Bombay.

And at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Corner Delisle Road, No. 422/24:— at the above Factory.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTY SITUATE AT ANANDJI LANE, GHATKOPAR.

M/s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s. Pathare and Liladhar Attorneys for Bai Vrajkuvarbai Dwarkadas, Transferee of Mortgage and on a/c and at risk of Bai Motivahu (since deceased) widow of Chatrubhuj Parmanand and Jamnadas Hansraj Alias Jamnadas Chatrabhuj the Mortgagors, pursuant to power of sale reserved to Transferee under Transfer of Mortgage dated 21-8-39, sell by Public Auction on Sunday, 16-1-49 at 10 A.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned property on premises at Ghatkopar.

All that piece of land at Ghatkopar admeasuring about 1560 Sq. Yds. Survey No. 77 Plot No. 1, on East by property now of Peraj Khatau, West by vacant land, North by public passage, South by property now of Shamji Champsey Goonderwalla, and bearing Municipal D Ward house No. 91.

For further particulars apply to M/s. Pathare and Liladhar Solicitors or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

**TENDER NOTICE**

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway Lonavla, invites tenders up to 16.30 hrs. on 11th January, 1949, for supplying and loading into wagons clean Mumbra sand suitable for voussoirs. The form of tender and schedule and conditions of Contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This sum will not be refunded. (2733)


**ACIDITY?**

The wide popularity of Maclean Brand Stomach Powder is convincing evidence of its efficacy in relieving acidity, flatulence, heartburn, stomach pain, nausea, biliousness and other symptoms of digestive disturbances.

It is also invaluable in cases of headaches, depression, sleeplessness and palpitation when these are caused by stomach disorders. If you suffer from any of these distressing complaints, get some Maclean Brand Stomach Powder to-day and experience for yourself the quick relief that this famous remedy brings.

Be sure however, to ask for Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, which is only genuine if signed "ALEX. C. MACLEAN."

**Take—**

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

Alex. C. Maclean

Copyright: PWT(S) LTD.

RINGWORM OINTMENT

Amrutanjan BRAND RINGWORM OINTMENT

**First Requisite to Good Health**

The blood is the stream of life—the foundation of good health, it is common sense for everyone to cleanse the blood of impurities. Clarke's Blood Mixture is world famous as a blood purifying medicine and it can be recommended to remove the cause of health disorders arising from an impure state of the blood.

CLARKE'S BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE

In liquid and tablet form of all dealers

**In 24 Youth Hours**

"OTOGEN" (Herbal Tonic) prepared by PARKER & DAVIS makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100 per cent. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens whitish grey hair permanently for life. "OTOGEN" was tried upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. By one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation this patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man.

Otogen Price Rs. 5/-

P. B. 447 ..... BOMBAY.


# JAIPUR LEAD TO LABOUR

## Industrial Peace Through Arbitration

Mr. S. R. Vasavada, Vice. President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress in the course of a statement on the mandate of the Jaipur National Congress session says:

"The 55th session of the Indian National Congress met at Gandhinagar specially erected for the purpose and all servants of the Nation—big and small—who had congregated in thousands have returned now to their places.

A correct lead was given to the country by two different speeches by Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel.

Referring to the call for strike to the railway workers by the socialists, the Sardar said, "If they eventually go on strike, it will have a disastrous and reactionary effect on the economic structure of the country; and it is highly probable that many men and women will have to face starvation due to difficulties of foodstuffs in deficit areas." Referring to the method and tactics of the communists and socialists the Sardar said, "They were never unanimous but today they have accomplished a united front. Their justification for the railway strike is influenced by their motive to harass the Government. They also have a desire to demonstrate to the world that they have a hold on labour." Concluding this speech, Sardar Patel referred to the noble ideal visualised by Gandhiji which would lead to Sarvodaya—the good of all—and assured the people that the Congress Government was pledged to fulfill the ideals of Mahatmaji and establish a Mazdoor-Kisan Raj.

"SOCIALISTS IRRESPONSIBLE"

Speaking at an assembly of workers and peasants, Pandit Nehru said, "The activities of the communists in India are really destructive. But it surprises me most that the Socialists who were with us till almost yesterday, were working in collaboration with us, are today behaving in irresponsible manner. I have fundamental differences with the Communists ideology. I support the aims and ideals of the socialists. But the means they have adopted to reach their goal are not proper. Gandhiji has taught us that our means to achieve the goal must be pure." Referring to the railway strike threatened by the socialists, Panditji said, "A countrywide railway strike at this moment will not only paralyse the transport of the necessities of life for the community, but it will make it impossible to send war materials to Kashmir." Condemning the policy of the socialists regarding the strike, he advised the workers that they should not resort to strikes to redress their grievances but seek justice through the method of arbitration.

WORKERS' PROBLEMS AND THEIR SOLUTION

The above quotations from the speeches of Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel are an adequate reply to the problems of labour. There is a shortage of food clothing and housing. Everybody knows that if these necessities are not made available, life would be an impossibility. Government have made arrangements to secure justice for the workers when other methods fail. Thus Government have given a guarantee to the workers to secure justice for them. The industrialists are being told to work the industries in the interests of the country. The people have been assured of their necessities.

INTUC. represents a million organized workers. This organization has not only accepted the agreement regarding the industrial Truce but carried out the resolution. The trade unions affiliated to this organization know very well how to fight exploitation. In the past, these unions have successfully withstood the onslaughts of capitalism by the weapons of Truth and Non-violence. If the unions affiliated to the INTUC desire, they can call out a countrywide strike even today and bring disaster to the country; but a strike is not the goal of the workers. It is merely one of the means to secure justice. If no other avenue is available, workers have to resort to it. But today workers have with them means to secure justice.

Let it be understood that the policy of the INTUC to avoid strikes for the present is not to support exploiters; not even to support the present government, but in the best interests of the country itself. Today, the country requires freedom from communal and industrial strife. If peace is not maintained on these fronts, the country would lose its independence and fall a prey to foreign domination again.

# *DACCA 'VARSITY WANTS 20 LAKHS SUBVENTION*

DACCA, Jan. 2. (A.P.I.): A subvention of Rupees twenty lakhs from the Central Government was asked for by the University of Dacca at the annual meeting of the University Court, for the creation of more Chairs in subjects in which no Chairs existed at present, and for more halls for students and hostels for students of the affiliated colleges.

The request for subvention will be made through the Provincial Government.

A proposal for the introduction of compulsory military training or drilling and for formation of Ansar squads in the University and its affiliated colleges was contained in another resolution passed by the Court.

The Court also proposed the creation of a diploma course in Journaliam. It adopted a condolence resolution on the death of Mr. Jinnah.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): Altogether five persons were arrested by the Enforcement Branch of the Calcutta police yesterday in connection with the seizure of 326 cartridges for sten guns and revolvers. Two of these persons were arrested at Wellesly Street and the rest following a search of an egg stall at New Market.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

# DISPOSALS

The Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Eastern Circle, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, invites tenders in tenderer's own form for the purchase and removal of part or whole of the following stores:

| STORES | QUANTITY | RESERVE PRICE |
|---|---|---|
| Web Jute ½" | 93 Yds. | Rs. 1/6/- per 100 yds. |
| Web Jute 1" to 1½" | 21,592 Yds. | Rs. 1/15/- " |
| Web Jute 2" | 11,95,494 Yds. | Rs. 2/7/6 " |
| Web Jute 2½" | 3,39,890 Yds. | Rs. 2/13/6 " |
| Web Jute 3 | 5,54,112 Yds. | Rs. 3/6/- " |
| Web Jute 3½" to 5" | 5,41,678 Yds. | Rs. 4/8/- " |

The stores mentioned above are located at H. & T. Factory, 90, Barrackpore, Trunk Road, Baranagore, Calcutta.

**Superscribe reference:** No. RCC/D3/SR-TEX/12750
**Last date for submission of tender:** 4 P. M. on 26-1-1949
**Public opening of tenders:** 11-30 A. M on 27-1-1949
**Offer to remain open for acceptance till:** 28-2-1949

EARNEST MONEY: 10 p.c. of the offer quoted to be deposited as earnest money in the Reserve/Imperial Bank or Government Treasury in favour of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Calcutta, under the Head of Accounts "Revenue Deposit". The Treasury receipt for the earnest money should be attached to the tender without which no tender will be considered as valid. Cheques and Bank Drafts will not be accepted.

PRICE: The highest tender above the reserve prices indicated above will be accepted subject to other conditions being fulfilled and no offers below Reserve Price will be considered.

INSPECTION: Stores may be inspected at site by permits obtainable from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta, and will be sold ex-site without any guarantee as to their conditions and subject to the conditions of Form "Con. 117" (revised) which may be seen at ony of the Disposals Offices at Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur, Madras and the Office of the Directorate General of Disposals, New Delhi. Tenders must be accompanied by a signed declaration from the tenderer that he has accepted the conditions of sale as contained in Form "Con 117" (revised).

Tenders should not be lower than Rs. 5,000/-

Octroi/Terminal Taxes etc., shall be payable to the Municipal authorities concerned direct by the purchasers.

Issued by

Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

AC 490

# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

# *ANNOUNCEMENT*

## PATENTS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, (as already notified in Gazette of India) having appointed a Committee to examine and report upon the Patent Law of India and the working of the existing Patent System created by the Indian Patents and Designs Act 1911, the Committee, before taking oral evidence, has compiled certain Questionnaires, in the first place to be addressed to Chambers of Commerce, research institutions, prominent industrialists and patentees.

In view, however, of the large public interests involved, the Committee would welcome suggestions from any member of the public desirous of expressing an opinion on any of the questions formulated by the Committee.

Copies of the questionnaires referred to above may be had free on application, from the Secretary, Patents Enquiry Committee, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Jaisalmer House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi.

ISSUED BY MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY, NEW DELHI. Ad. 500


**To cure a SORE THROAT quickly**

Stop and buy a tin of medicated Santé Pastilles, specially designed to soothe away throat irritations and coughs, to relieve a tired throat, and to neutralise throat infections. Pleasant to suck as sweets, and highly effective. Stocked by all good chemists and stores. Try them!

SANTÉ PASTILLES

Manufactured by ROWNTREE & CO. LTD. York, England.

Sole Selling Agents: GRAHAMS TRADING CO. (INDIA) LTD. Bombay — Calcutta — Madras — Amritsar — Karachi — Rangoon


Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Regd. No. B 1065

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVII
No. 2

BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 3, 1949

Price: 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

## ALL QUIET ON KASHMIR FRONT

### Both Sides Cease Fire At Fixed Time: A Victony For U.N., Says "N.Y. Times

**NEW DELHI, Jan. 2, (A.P.I.): The cease-fire order was carried out effectively by Indian troops all along the front in Jammu and Kashmir at one minute before midnight of January 1, 1949" said a Defence Ministry Communique to-day.**

**Upto midday today front line reports indicate all quiet in the various sectors of the front and there has been no incident, the Communique added.**

JAMMU, Jan. 2 (API).—The four-teen-month old hostilities in Jammu and Kashmir came to a stop at one minute before 12 last night following the cease-fire order issued by the Indian and Pakistan High Commands to their respective troops here, writes an A.P.I. correspondent.

#### All Fronts Quiet

**THE CEASE-FIRE ORDER WAS CARRIED OUT SIMULTANEOUSLY BY BOTH PARTIES AT THE SCHEDULED TIME. Upto the time of writing the story—1 p.m. today, 13 hours after the order—no incident of any breach of the order was reported to the Headquarters of the Over-all Commander of Indian Troops in Jammu and Kashmir.**

The Correspondent adds that all fronts are now quiet and peaceful.

Except the movements of rations all movements of ammunition and armoured vehicles in the forward areas were stopped by Indian troops.

**NO BIG JOB**

The enforcement of the case-fire order, the correspondent says, was an easy task in the Kashmir Valley where except for the enemy's 5.5 shell-fire in the Uri-Chakothi sector, fighting was at a stand-still on account of winter conditions.

The people of Jammu and Kashmir received the news with jubilation—news which for thousands would mean return to their village homes from their temporary abode in the jungles.

**CARIAPPA PRAISES TROOPS' GALLANTRY**

MADRAS, Jan. 2 (API).—Lt.-Gen. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief-designate, in a message to the troops who were engaged in Kashmir operations said:

**"I hope this would be the beginning of the end of the 14 months of magnificent fighting put up under most trying conditions and very heavy odds in carrying out the sacred duty given to you by our Government."**

Lt.-Gen. Cariappa will assume charge of his new office on January 15.

The Commander-in-Chief - designate will leave Madras tomorrow for Delhi by an R.I.A.F. plane. He will halt at Hyderabad 'en route' and will breakfast with Maj.-Gen. Chaudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad.

**FIRST VICTORY FOR KASHMIRIS**

JAMMU, Jan. 2 (API).—Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, in a cease-fire broadcast to his people from the Jammu station of Radio Kashmir last night said that the cease-fire order afforded preliminary conditions to finally decide the future of Kashmir by the people of the State themselves.

**Sheikh Abdulla said, "This is exactly what the Kashmir Conference demanded at the very beginning. Unfortunately this demand of the Kashmiris was overlooked and attempts were made to seize Kashmir by force. But recognition of this principle now is the first victory of the people of Kashmir in their fight for freedom."**

Sheikh Abdullah hoped that "this victory" would lead to brighter future for the State.

**INDIAN LEAGUE CHIEF OPTIMISTIC**

NEW DELHI, Jan. 2 (API).—Mr. M. Mohamed Ismail, President of the Indian Union Muslim League and member of the Constituent Assembly, in a statement today hopes that the cease-fire in Kashmir will "usher in a period of happy and brotherly neighbourliness" between India and Pakistan.

**A VICTORY FOR U.N.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 (Reuter).—The announcement by the Indian and Pakistan Governments of an immediate cease-fire order in Kashmir was hailed by the "New York Times" today as"a victory for the United Nations and for good sense."

In an editorial headed "Peace in Kashmir", the paper declared:

**"The two newest independent countries of the East give the older established Governments of the West an example of goodwill and a willingness to compromise that again raises hopes for an eventual peaceful world."**

The importance of this agreement to future relations between the Indian Union and Pakistan can hardly be over-estimated," the "New York Times" added.

"The new year is off to an auspicious start."

Most American newspapers gave front-page prominence to reports on

(Continued on Page 7)

## Burma Minister Resigns

RANGOON, Jan. 2, (UPI): Mr. U Ba Gyan, Minister of Judicial Affairs, Burma, has submitted his resignation, it is reported with effect from December 29 last.

He will nevertheless continue his office till the next session of the Parliament.

### 30 Burma Rebels Killed

RANGOON, Jan. 2, (Reuter): A Burma Government Communique tonight claimed that Government troops had killed 30 insurgents in a clash in the Toungoo district of Central Burma.

It said that insurgents had set ablaze many houses in Pantanaw town, in the Irrawaddy Delta.

**FOREIGNERS ON BURMA**

All foreigners residing in Burma are required to register their names with the Government within 90 days from January 4, under the Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1948.

Every foreigner is entitled to receive a certificate of registration after they have submitted their identity.

### Israel Accuses Britain

TEL AVIV, Jan. 2, (U.P.A.): An Israeli spokesman today accused Great Britain of being "extremely partisan" in the Negev battle and of trying to save Egypt from the results of its own aggressiveness.

Britain, he said, has been showing more activity before the Security Council over the Negev operations than some Arab states. Also, the British are certainly not objective, he said, which indicates "the Egyptians are forced to depend upon the British as they are unable to maintain either their own defense or their aggressiveness".

The evening newspaper "Yediot Aharanot" said today that 10,000 Egyptians with considerable equipment were trapped in two pockets in the Negev.

### Miss Tara Pandit Weds

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 2, (A.P.I.): Miss Tara Pandit, second daughter of Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to Moscow, and niece of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, was married to Mr. Gautam Sehgal at Anand Bhawan this morning.

The bridegroom is a branch manager in Messrs. Bird and Company.

The wedding, a quiet typically Hindu family function was solemnised according to Hindu rites.

ROME, Jan. 1, (U.P.A.): Delayed reports disclosed today that four persons were killed as a result of Thursday's nights strong earthquake in Central Italy. The four died when the roof of a house collapsed in the village of Leonessa, near Reita.

## TRANSPORT MINISTER IN CITY

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Transport Minister to the Government of India arrived in the city on Sunday for crucial talks with the Railwaymen's Federation to resolve the dispute betw een Government and workers in Railways.

## Averting Railwaymen's Threatened Strike

### HIGH-LEVEL TALKS IN CITY TODAY

**BOMBAY, Sunday: Crucial talks to resolve the dispute between the Government of India and the All-India Railwaymen's Federation and avert the threatened paralysis of the country's rail system will begin in Bombay on Monday against the background of sharply conflicting Government "hopes" and notes of "despair" struck by a high-ranking Federation spokesman in an interview to the "Bombay Chronicle".**

Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Aiyangar, Transport Minister, Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Mr. S. Guruswami, Secretary of the Railwaymen's Federation, who all reached the city today, will be joined in the delicate negotiations by Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, President of the Federation, who will be arriving on Monday afternoon.

**HOPE AND DESPAIR**

While it was stated on behalf of Mr. N. G. Aiyangar that his Madras statement that railwaymen were "unlikely to favour strike" still summarised his considered opinion of the matter, a Federation official told the "Chronicle" that "the weakness of the situation persists". He said that the main grievances and demands of the railwaymen still remained to be satisfied by the Government of India and expressed the view that the Bombay conference might not be able to prevent the crystallisation of the strike decision, now in the air for several weeks.

Both Mr. Aiyangar and Mr. Santhanam desired not to make any fresh comment on the forthcoming discussions. The Transport Minister indicated he will meet the press on Tuesday when the talks would have progressed to some extent, throwing more light on the situation.

Mr. S. Guruswami, the Secretary of the Federation, said in an interview that he "warmly welcomed" the high-level conference but admitted that the matter had reached a critical stage. "A solution should be found for this tangle," he said.

Mr. Guruswami preferred to await the arrival of Mr. Jaiprakash Narain on Monday before commenting at length on the situation.

**ALL-INDIA BODY TO SETTLE PORT PROBLEMS.**

While important talks proceed to tackle the railway question, the Transport Minister and the Minister of State will take time off to confer with chairmen of the various Port Trusts in the country for the formation of an All-India body to provide a common platform for settlement of various port problems and questions relating to India's sea-borne trade. Mr. Aiyangar will inaugurate the conference which will be attended by representatives of Labour, Commerce and Industry.

Mr. Y. N. Sukthankar, Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, arrived in Bombay during the past week and has already had preliminary discussions with Mr. V. S. Bhide, Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust.

## STUDENTS' GENERAL STRIKE TO BACK HUNGER-STRIKING MEDICOS

### Poona And Ahmedabad Confreres Also Join

BOMBAY, Sunday

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union the premier student organization in the City, today called for a one-day sympathetic token strike in all schools and colleges as the hunger-strike of three students of the Grant Medical College to protest against the increase in tution fees entered the second day. The strike is fixed for Wednesday January 5.

The Co-ordination Committee of the Medical Students' Union had put forward this suggestion for the general strike, and it is understood all the major student organizations have supported the idea.

It is also understood that the medical college students are contemplating an indefinite strike from Tuesday till their grievances are redressed.

The three hunger-strikers were joined by two of their colleagues this afternoon. More students are expected to resort to this non-violent weapon in the next few days. The five students were today squatting in front of the College's common room. They are expected to move to the entrance to the Principal's office tomorrow when the College re-opens after the Christmas vacation.

**PROVINCE-WIDE WAVE**

This strike of the students is part of a province-wide "satyagraha", for which a call had been issued by the Medical Student's Co-ordination Committee. According to reports from Poona, five students of the B. J. Medical College are on hunger strike since December 29. Their condition is reported to be causing anxiety. In the Medical College at Ahmedabad, too, the student are expected to resort to hunger-strike shortly.

A spokesman of the Bombay Medical students today said the hunger-strike was intended to be carried on indefinitely. Explaining the action of the students, he said that the students were prepared to have an impartial committee to inquire into their grievances and make recommendations to Government.

## ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE

### Parsi Youth Dead; Father In Critical Condition

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Tired and disgusted with life, a Parsi citizen and his son are alleged to have attempted suicide by taking poison on New Year's eve. The son died on Saturday morning; the father is still lying in a precarious condition in the G.T. Hospital where he is kept on oxygen.

The scene of the tragedy was a lane which zigzags off the Forbes Street in the Fort area. Here, on the foot-steps of the Indore Cloth Shop, were found two persons lying uncenscious and groaning with pain at 8-30 in the night. It was in strange contrast with the scenes in every street of Bombay on New Year's eve.

The two unfortunate persons were Zarthost B. Anklesaria aged 40 and his 14-year-old son, Hormuz. They were picked up in a helpless condition by a passer-by, Mr. S. N. Santoke and his friend, Mr. Arjani who promptly removed them to the G. T. Hospital.

**POISONOUS TABLETS ON PERSON**

A search of Zarthost and his son is reported to have revealed two poisonous tablets which were taken charge of by the police. On the person of the father was also found a note which stated that they had decided to die as they were tired of life. As to what led the father to take such a desperate step still remains a mystery.

The police believe that Zarthost who is now lying in the hospital may be able to unravel it, if he survives.

Inquiries indicate that Zarthost Anklesaria was staying at Carvalho Hotel, Motlibai Street, for the last three years and his son had come to stay with him only about three months months back. The proprietor of the hotel told the police that the elder Anklesaria was a secretive type of person and he seemed to be in financial difficulties.

The Phalton Road Police have started investigations.

## MAYURBHANJ STATE TAKEN OVER

CUTTACK, Jan. 2, (U.P.I.): The taking over of the administration of Mayurbhanj State yesterday by the Provincial Government was officially announced this morning through a Press Note.

"The Government of India's decision to integrate Mayurbhanj Administration with the Government of Orissa was announced at Baripada on December 16 by Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the State Ministry, Government of India.

## BOMBAY'S STREET VENDORS

### 2. The Seller Of Paper Vanes

**Another vendor who caters to the very young, is the bhirbhire-vala with a few pieces of paper, less sticks and fewer nails, he harnesses the wind—not, as with windmills, to generate energy but to provide a toy for the children, and a few annas for himself. But, as children today are less easily tickled, the little windmill is not enough. And so, he adds a few masks to his stock in trade—you can see them in the last "rung" of his stand. But, mask or windmill, his wares are not made to last. They are of paper and, when their brief day is ended, they make a tidy rubbish that can be swept away, leaving no mess behind. Undoubtedly the bhirbhire-vala is a gentleman who does not blast your ears with unseemly screeches and whose goods make a quiet end.**

## BURMESE BRIGADE TO FIGHT DUTCH

### Reaction To Nehru's Call For Asian Conference On Indonesian Issue

**BATAVIA, Jan. 2. (Reuter): Republican sources here today described the proposed New Delhi Conference on Indonesia as "the most encouraging manifestation of international concern" at the situation since the Dutch action began.**

The Dutch authorities on the other hand, "are astonished" at Pt. Nehru's action in calling a conference to discuss "the internal affairs of another country", according to a semi-official Dutch source.

**GUERILLA ACTIVITY CONTINUES**

"In the meantime, Republican sources here stated that guerilla activity in the interior continued widespread.

A total of 66 Dutch soldiers have been killed and 172 injured since the Netherlands action in Indonesia began, according to a Dutch Army Communique issued here today.

**DUTCH CAPTURE RIPARIAN AIRFIELD**

The Communique claimed the capture of Pakanbaroe, an important river port and airfield in north-east Central Sumatra.

Republican sources reported considerable night activity by guerillas round the former Republican capital of Jogjakarta, and widespread booby-trapping of estates.

Reaction to Pt. Nehru's proposal for a conference was expressed in the following reports: The Burmese Government welcomed the proposed conference and stated the Cabinet would nominate a representative when the Prime Minister, Thakin Nu returned from his district tour.

**BURMESE BRIGADE TO FIGHT DUTCH**

**Dr. Ba Maw, former head of the Burmese Government before the Japanese occupation, today announced the formation of a Burmese Brigade to fight with Indonesians against the Dutch.**

The Brigade will include members of the former Burma Defence Army and the Indian National Army, who fought during the Japanese occupation, Dr. Ba Maw said. Nearly 100 Burmese had also volunteered for active service, he added.

The former Premier said he wholeheartedly supported the proposed New Delhi conference.

**WANTED ACTION NOT MERE WORDS**

"What we want now is action and not yet mere words", he said. "I am glad India is taking the initiative to centralise the positive action of the Asiatic nations".

**CHINA TO SEND ENVOY TO DELHI CONFERENCE**

LONDON, Jan. 1 (Reuter)—India's decision, announced today by Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, to call a conference of Asian Governments to discuss the situation in Indonesia came as a surprise move in London.

A Foreign Office spokesman said tonight that as far as he knew no previous official notification of the intention to summon such a conference had been made to the British Government.

The British Government, he added, would wish to know in more detail what the scope and aims of the propo-

(Continued on Page 7.)

## *Reds' Rebuff To Chiang*

NANKING, Jan. 2 (UPA).—Serving notice that if there is to be peace in China it must on Communist terms, the Communist radio said today that a Chinese "People's Republic" will be formed this year with a "democratic coalition government under the leadership of the Communist Party of China."

The broadcast outlined plans for a "political consultative conference" to "organise the Central Government of the Republic." It said "proper representatives of all democratic parties and groups" would participate.

The Communists again attacked President Chiang Kai-shek and other "war criminals" and even included reform groups within the Kuomintang as their enemies.

Chiang, meanwhile, summoned his top advisers for another conference at his home, presumably to discuss what steps to take in dealing with the Communists.

**PEACE-MAKER SUMMONED**

Reliable sources said that Shao Li-tze, who with Chang Chih-chun negotiated with the Communists in 1946 and recently asked Chiang to reopen peace talks, had been summoned from Shanghai and would confer with the President tomorrow. Shao, known as the "grand old man of peace," refused to participate in the present Government because it was not based on an out and out peace platform.

### Kolhapur Problem Talks At Delhi

KOLHAPUR, January 2, (A. P. I.): Capt. V. Nanjappa, Administrator of Kolhapur, left for Delhi today to hold discussions with the States Ministry on problems relating to the State.

The Maharaja of Kolhapur, who is at present at Dewas, is expected to proceed to Delhi and join Capt. Nanpappa in his talks with the States Ministry.

**DUTCH MINISTER FOR WEST INDIES**

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 2. (Reuter): Mr. J. R. H. Van Schaik, Minister without portfolio, left here by air for the Dutch West Indies tonight.

**SYRIA'S RESPONSE**

DAMASCUS, Jan. 2. (Reuter): Syrian Government officials said today that Syria would accept an invitation from the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, to attend a Conference of Eastern countries on Indonesia.

(SEE PAGE 6)

## *Internment For Laik Ali*

### *HYDERABAD POLICE CHIEF'S ORDER*

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 2. (API): It is learnt that the Inspector-General of Police, Hyderabad, who has recently been appointed the Security Officer under the Hyderabad Public Safety and Interests Ordinance, has served internment orders on Mr. Laik Ali and other members of his Interim Government.

Mr. Laik Ali and others have been under house arrest since September 18, 1948, when Indian Union troops entered Hyderabad.

The internment orders have retrospective effect from the day they were placed under house arrest.

### *SARDAR TO VISIT HYDERABAD*

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Jan. 2 (UPI): Sardar Vallabhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for States, Government of India, is expected to visit Hyderabad in the middle of February next, according, to the State Congress circles.

It is stated Sardar Patel will lend his helping hand in resolving differences between the two groups of Congressmen.

**280 COMMUNISTS ARRESTED**

Over two 280 Communists have been arrested in the course of the last ten days in Warangal district and seven in Nalgonda, following combined operations between armed police of the Indian Union and police and military in Hyderabad.

## TUGS PULL OUT "QUEEN MARY"

CHERBOURG Jan. 2, (Reuter): The "Queen Mary," 81,235 tons Cunard liner with hundreds of passengers on board, outward—bound for New York, was refloated by tugs today after twelve hours aground on a single bank buffetted by tornado like winds in Cherbourg Roads.

When tugs refloated her, she set sail for Southampton for a check by experts before facing the Athlantic crossing. She had taken on 500 of her 1,740 passengers at Cherbourg.

Whipped by gales, which caused widespread damage in France last night, the giant liner was carried out of the narrow channel by a strong current and backed stern first into the shoal.

### AUSTRALIA LINKED TO EUROPE'S PROLBEMS

CANBERRA, Jan. 2, (Reuter): Mr. J. B. Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, in a New Year broadcast, said Australia's defence programme had been placed on a long-range basis to plan for all eventualities and warned against any idea of an isolationist policy for Australia.

Mr. Chifley added Australia cannot ignore problems of Europe, a continent ravaged and torn. "We cannot also ignore the possibility of aggression overseas violently injuring our own economic structure".

### One Killed In Lorry Accident

MUSSOORIE, Jan. 1, (API): One person was killed and fourteen were seriously injured when a lorry carrying 24 passengers slipped into the khud while negotiating a curve on the Tehri-Narendranagar road on Thursday last. Twelve of the injured were policemen.